THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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TO THE SHOT-GUN

THE MAINE RADICALS WILL APPEAL.

The Greenbackers Heartily Endorse Governor Garcelon's Conduct—A Mob Takes Possession of the City of Bangor, and Resist the Removal of Arms.

AUGUSTA, ME., December 25.—The selectmen of Webster and Lisbon have had interviews with the governor relative to a change in the certificate of election from those towns. The certificate was given to the democrats on the ground that the three names which were appended to the returns were all signed by one person. The selectmen have made affidavit that each signed for himself, and that all other formalities were properly complied with. The selectmen seem confident that the certificate of election to Beal, democrat, will be recalled, and that a new one will be ordered to be issued to Thomas, republican.

A full meeting of the greenback state committee was held and delegates appointed to the national convention, which meets in Washington January 8th, those at large being Congressmen G. W. Ladd and J. H. Murch, and Solon Chase. Resolutions were passed indorsing the action of the governor and council, declaring full confidence in them, and believing they had counted the vote honestly. They denounced the utterances of republican politicians in public meetings and the utterances against the executive department of the state as an insult to the governor and council and a disgrace to the state as well as to the party. They express the opinion that the republicans are in a minority in the state, and that a large majority of them would have been members of the opposition had it not been for extensive bribes and the vilest intimidation at the polls.

They view with shame and indignation the humiliating spectacle of the Maine United States senators engaged in rousing the community to a state of violence that threatens riot and bloodshed, and condemn as the greatest criminals in our midst those men who, having in vain corrupted the ballot-box, now appeal to the power of revolution.

THE BANGOR REBELS.

BANGOR, ME., December 25.—Much excitement was created here to-day by reports of the intended removal of arms and ammunition from the state arsenal to the depot for transportation to Augusta. About 5 o'clock, p. m., two truck teams loaded with arms and ammunition were stopped on the Kenduskeag bridge by a crowd which rapidly increased to a throng that filled the streets, declaring that the arms should never be carried out of the city. Mayor Brown demanded of the teamster orders under which he was acting. No satisfactory answer was given at first. A young man named French, appeared who said he was a clerk in the adjutant-general's office and was moving the arms to Augusta under orders from the governor. The excitement of the populate was greatly increased by this statement and the crowd attempted to unharness the horses. The mayor told French he had not force enough to guarantee the safety of the munitions. If an attempt to remove them was persisted in while the people were excited, he would take no responsibility for the trouble that might ensue. Mr. French decided it was best to return the arms to the arsenal rather than to incur the hazard of a riot, and the mayor furnished police to protect them on their return. The public excitement was increased by a report that J. L. Smith, the greenback candidate for governor, S. W. Haskins, the fusion Indian agent and Major M. M. Folsom, of Oldtown, were closeted at the Penobscott exchange during the day, and Major Folsom appeared on the ground after the team had turned back, and told Clerk French that he made a mistake in not pushing through to the depot, and urged him to change his order for their return to the arsenal. Mr. French, however, was unwilling to assume the responsibility of a collision with the populace. The excitement is at fever heat throughout the city.

A special dispatch from Bangor to the Boston Herald says: The escape from bloodshed was very narrow. Adjutant-General Leavitt will arrive here to-morrow. What action will be taken is not known. It is well known that the republicans are forming a secret military association, and threats have been made that they would seize the arms in the arsenal.

A communication signed by Mayor Brown, a number of ex-mayors of the city, and other prominent citizens, expressing surprise at the attempt to move arms and ammunition from the state arsenal to Augusta, and deploring the act of the state authorities in moving large quantities of deadly weapons through the streets of a peaceful city in the present excited condition of the public mind, was sent to Governor Garcelon to-day.

BOSTON, December 26.—The Bangor Whig and Courier says that the arms of the Hersey light infantry of Oldtown, one of the state militia companies, were taken possession of by the fusionists last night between eleven and twelve o'clock, and removed from the companies armory to the residence of Lieutenant Mills, commander of the company. The company has sixty Springfield breech-loading rifles. Oldtown is the residence of the fusionists candidat for governor.

THE DEMOCRATIC VIEW OF THE CASE.

A dispatch gives particulars of the meeting held in Augusta, Tuesday evening, to express confidence in Governor Garcelon and council. It was an orderly and large and enthusiastic audience. The first speaker was General Sewell Lancaster, a venerable lawyer of that city, but full of the legal knowledge requisite for a correct presentation of the case. He cited precedents which went back fifty years, and showed how, on the most trivial technicality, democratic candidates can be counted out and their opponents seated. Mr. E. R. Pierce, a slight, nervous man, was next called upon. He was a republican twenty years, he said, and only left them on account of the financial question. He discussed the prospects of a new rebellion, and remarked that the men who started the rebellion in the south in 1860 began just as the republican agitators of Maine have begun—by indignation meetings. "First came the whisperings of treason, next it was boldly spoken or writen, and finally Sumter was fired upon. The leaders who encouraged the indignation meetings in South Carolina, like their brethren in Maine, stayed in the background, and when they only wanted to produce a political effect drew a revolution down on their heads. We responded in 1860 to the call to support the constitution not to decide which one was right. We will do the same now. We will sustain our state government against all treasonable assaults, and shed our blood as we did twenty years ago." This was the first sound of a notice that resistance would be met by resistance, and it was loudly cheered.

Next came E. F. Pillsbury, a leading democrat. Mr. Pillsbury was warmly greeted, and he made a very strong and a very significant speech. He defended the governor and council, and declared for them that everything they did was constitutional and sustained by the ablest legal talent of the state, including decisions by the supreme court. "Do they expect that Governor Garcelon will back down from the position he has taken in maintaining the constitution?" he asked. "If they do they are mistaken. Do they expect if they should carry out their incendiary threats and precipitate a civil war that he will not be found firm in wielding the forces at his command to put down rebellion and preserve the government from mob rule? He is not made of that mould. [Cheers.] Will you sustain him?"

"We will, we will!" was answered with a perfect storm of cheers.

"Now, my advice to you," continued Mr. Pillsbury, "is to be very moderate in your conversation and your acts; but if the danger comes be prepared."

Congressman Ladd next addressed the meeting. He made a conciliatory speech. "Everything," he said, "that had been done so far by the republicans had been done as a portion of the Blaine boom. You are to be used as warming-pans. How do you like the position? [Laughter.] The republicans do not intend to fight; they are only howling to divert attention from the facts of the case. They are afraid the opposition will get control of all the state machinery and report their iniquities to the people. That's the real purpose of the indignation meetings. They also want to assist in the election of a son of Maine to the presidency. And above all, they want to cover up their damnable rascalities, of which every man and woman in the state is fully aware."

Governor Garcelon then appeared in the hall. The whole audience arose as if by machinery, and long cheers from about seven hundred throats rang around the walls. Order could not be restored for fully five minutes. When the governor was introduced he received a perfect ovation. He said: "Fellow citizens, I came not here to make a speech. I came to thank you for the evidence you have given that you will sustain law and order. I came also to ask your support as law-abiding, liberty-loving citizens. In my effort to perform my constitutional duties I think I may expect it. [Cries of 'You may.'] I am confident that if any traitorous hand be raised against the constitution of this state I shall have the hearty support of every loyal man, not only here, but throughout the length and breadth of this commonwealth. I ask you to be prudent in act and speech, but if the time comes when the laws have to be maintained against the attacks of a mob, I want you to be ready to take up arms in their defense. The constitution and laws of Maine must and shall be preserved."

Resolutions were then unaniously adopted approving of the course of the governor and council. Among the resolutions was one vigorously denouncing the one-sided and partisan character of the dispatches which had been sent off to the press in reference to the action of the governor and council, and charging that the agencies employed had been in the hands of violent republican party managers, who had endeavored to prejudice the whole case before the country at large.

Several letters and telegrams from leading men in Bangor, Portland and elsewhere, promising aid and support to the governor, were read and heartily applauded. A series of similar meetings will be organized throughout the state, following close on the track of the republican gathering, and between now and the first Wednesday of January the state will be in a violent state of excitement.

It is a striking fact that the telegraph agencies complained of have never sent forward a word of Governor Garcelon's statement in defense of the action of himself and council, citing the law of the case and the prior decisions of the courts of Maine governing their action.

NEW YORK, December 26.—A dispatch from Bangor to the Express says Governor Garcelon is expected here during the day, and it is predicted by those whose opinions have significance that the militia will be at once summoned to be in readiness for the execution of the law.

PORTLAND, ME., December 26.—The sentiment among the better and leading class of democrats in this vicinity seems to be that Morrill's proposition will be accepted and that the difficulty will be settled without trouble of any sort. There is better feeling in consequence.

BOSTON, December 25.—A Herald dispatch from Portland says there is much speculation as to the amount of dependence to be placed in the state militia in case its services are called for. It is commanded by Major-General ex-Governor Chamberlain, of Brunswick, now president of Bowdoin college, who has a briliant military record and is a conservative republican. Probably a large majority of the men are republicans. They are generally young and have seen no service. The companies are mostly organized for show, and have no idea of actual service. There are however, some companies whose fidelity to order the democrats and greenbackers think they could rely upon.

AUGUSTA, ME., December 26.—Governor Garcelon has written a letter replying to Lot M. Morrill's request to refer the disputed questions to the supreme court. He says he considers the popular excitement wholly uncalled for, and the result of a systematized attack of vituperation and slander upon the executive department. Nothing would please him more than to have an authoritative opinion on the points in question. He requests Morrill to indicate any points that have not already been adjudicated, and does not doubt a satisfactory solution of the difficulty may be obtained.

CHRISTMAS INDOORS AND OUT.

Making the Poor Glad—Notable Junketers.

NEW YORK, December 25.—Christmas was quietly observed here. The inmates of the various correctional and charitable institutions were given good dinners, and notwithstanding the bad weather, the churches were well attended.

CINCINNATI, December 25.—The usual services in the churches were held and dinners to penal and charitable institutions given. The Messiah was performed to-night at Music hall by a special chorus and Theodore Thomas's orchestra before nearly four thousand persons.

PHILADELPHIA, December 25.—General Grant and family spent Christmas day and evening as guests of George W. Childs.

WASHINGTON, December 25.—The president will leave Washington Friday for a short holiday visit to relatives in Plainfield, N. J. He will stop one night in Philadelphia, with ex Minister Welsh, where he will meet General Grant.

THE OUTSIDE BREEZE.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 25.—The weather throughout the Pacific slope is unprecedentedly cold.

CINCINNATI, December 25.—Heavy rains have been general for the past two days along the Ohio river, and the prospects are that there will be a flood. The river has risen nine feet here during the past twenty-four hours. In Kentucky the rain yesterday is said to be the heaviest for thirty years and much damage was done along the river by the sudden rise.

CINCINNATI, December 25.—The weather changed last night from rain to colder and cloudy with light snow. The thermometer fell steadily all day. Business was entirely suspended.

ST. PAUL, December 25.—The cold wave reached here this morning and the thermometer fell to forty degrees below zero. Trains suffer much delay from the intense cold, but all the roads are reported clear to-night.

CHICAGO, December 25.—This was the coldest day of the season, the thermometer marking zero about all day and to-night four to six degrees below. The sky is clear, and the Christmas festivities were in keeping with the growing prosperity of trade and industry.

GEORGE VAUGHN'S CASE.

Motion for a New Trial.

The case of George Vaughn, the colored janitor of the Atlanta medical college, convicted in Marietta last Tuesday of stealing the body of William Johnston, of Cobb county, has created much sensation here and throughout our neighboring county of Cobb. The fine of $800 imposed by Judge Lester has not been paid for the reason that defendant's counsel intend to move for a new trial. The motion docket of Cobb superior court will be called on the 12th of January and then this motion will be argued.

It is said that several strong grounds for a new trial will be urged by the able counsel of the accused.

Pending this proceeding George Vaughn is out on a bond of $1,000 for his appearance on the 12th, and is discharging his regular duties at the college. There is strong feeling on this matter in Cobb county. The motion for a new trial will be the matter of a spirited legal test.

The Ute Commission.

LOS PINOS AGENCY, Colorado, December 24 via Lake City, December 26.—Ouray and the chiefs selected to go to Washington, came to the agency yesterday, bringing with them only a part of the prisoners. General Hatch refused to go unless all the prisoners demanded by the commission were surrendered. Ouray asked for further time, and five days more were granted to deliver them at Clint's ranche, thirty miles from here on the road to Alamosa, at which place General Hatch will await their coming. Ouray is either playing a double game or is unable to accomplish what he attempted. The snow is from five to fifteen feet deep on the range, and the general is compelled to build a sleigh in order to make the trip. The success of the commissioner is somewhat doubtful, and the army may yet be called upon to settle the Ute question.

Tichborne's Case.

LONDON, December 25.—The solicitor of Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant, writes to the newspapers denying that the writ of error in the claimant's case was applied for under Dr. Kenealy's advice, and asserting that the doctor will not, and cannot, be employed as counsel in the case. He says there is no authority for the statement that the case will be taken to the house of lords, as the argument cannot last longer than one day.

A Denial.

BOSTON, December 25.—President Nickerson, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, denies that the road has passed into the hands of Jay Gould.

COLE'S CONNECTIONS.

FROM ST. LOUIS CLEAR TO AUGUSTA.

A Startling Rumor in Railroad Circles to the Effect that the Georgia Railroad will be Leased to Cole's Great Line—The North Carolina Lines.

When the Louisville and Nashville railroad purchased the Georgia Western charter and franchise every one thought railroad matters would be somewhat quiet until the 13th of January, at which time the Macon and Brunswick is to be leased at public outcry. But the public did not understand fully the inside of these great railroad purchases and complications. We are informed that strenuous efforts are being made by Colonel E. W. Cole and his friends to lease the Georgia railroad, the line running from Atlanta to Augusta. One of the most prominent directors of the Georgia railroad at Augusta, is said to be engineering the entire matter and is heartily in favor of leasing the road to Colonel Cold.

It is said that Colonel Cole and his friends will guarantee to the stockholders of the Georgia road seven per cent on their stock. As the company is only paying six per cent at this time, many of the strong stockholders seem to favor the plan. Colonel Cole and his great line from St. Louis are determined to have an outlet to the sea, and are resting their eyes on Port Royal. It is whispered that the board of directors of the Georgia road will be such men as are in perfect harmony with Cole's company, and that a ticket is being made up to that end. If the Georgia road is leased by Cole and the Nashville and Chattanooga road, it is understood the general offices of the Georgia road will be removed to Atlanta or Nashville.

There is certainly some fun ahead, and we may expect some sharp railroad practice in Georgia with Atlanta as the base of operations.

MARCH TO THE SEA.

Augusta Evening News.

Appearances are now very strong going to prove that Colonel Cole will give Augusta the cold shoulder and couple with Colonel Wadley in his march to the sea.

We learned this morning from a prominent broker that Colonel Cole bought 200 shares of Central stock yesterday, making 400 shares of this stock owned by that great railroad king. Considering this little fact in connection with the recent sale of his Georgia railroad stock, it looks as if the Georgia and Port Royal will not form part of the great through route to the sea, but that Augusta is to receive another blow in its railroad interests. The Central road is now dragging everything possible from Augusta, and it behooves those of our capitalists and business men to work for the interests of the city in railroad matters, and in this way they will serve their own interests best. Augusta capitalists should back up those roads that work for our city and build up those roads that increase the the city's business and trade.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LINES.

Chattanooga Times, 25.

The governor of North Carolina will call a special meeting of the legislature of that state to act upon an offer on the part of capitalists to buy the Western North Carolina railroad from the state at $800,000, binding the company to extend the road to Ducktown, Tenn., on or before 1882. Ducktown is just across the North Carolina line; two routes thence are open, one to Dalton, the other to Chattanooga. This line will, when completed, compete with the Air-Line route in carrying cotton and western products to the south Atlantic ports.

THE KNOXVILLE EXTENSION.

Knoxville Chronicle, 25th.

A prominent railroad man reached our city at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was met at the depot by one of our prominent business men with a close carriage and taken to a hotel. At an early hour in the morning he left the hotel, in company with the gentleman before mentioned. The two soon took a special train over the Knoxville and Augusta road, and returned in time to leave our city on the south-bound noon train.

Does this mean the construction of the much desired link of railroad, connecting us with the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line? We sincerely hope so. Let the Cincinnati Southern buy the Knoxville and Ohio, and the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line buy the Knoxville and Augusta (lately the Knoxville and Charleston), fill up the gap, and, in our opinion, the Louisville and Nashville and Nashville and Chattanooga roads would find that the Cincinnati Southern was not as much bottled up as they at one time thought. Now all the foundation we have for the above, is—the distinguished visitor—the close carriage—the special train and hurried departure. As our townsman who met the stranger evidently knows more than he wants to tell, we did not interview him, but the argus eye of our reporter was open and we give the public the benefit of the facts, which are: Distinguished visitor—close carriage—special train—great caution in all their movements, which generally indicates business. Seriously, we hope all this means something for our good, but the above is all we know.

THE MACON AND AUGUSTA ROAD.

AUGUSTA, December 26.—Wm. M. Reese, trustee, advertises the sale of the Macon and Augusta road on the first Tuesday in March at Augusta, to secure the payment of four hundred and odd thousand dollars due the Georgia railroad as indorser of the bonds of the Macon and Augusta railroad.

BEGINNING THE SURVEY.

NEW ALBANY, IND., December 26.—The directors of the New Albany and St. Louis railroad to-day directed the company's engineer to begin the survey for a bridge across the Ohio river at that place to connect with the Louisville and Nashville and the Louisville and Cincinnati short line railroad.

CINCINNATI, December 26.—The Enquirer's Evansville special says that an important meeting of the general freight agents of the southern and western railroad lines will be held there on the thirtieth instant relative to the rates to the southeast coast, and the regular green line points and routes via Baltimore and New York. The southern interests it is understood will prepare for war on the steamship lines and combinations that have forced the coast freight round by Baltimore to Charleston by the ocean.

The Pittsburg Church Row.

The Rev. Wm. Nevin Woodside was, until he removed to Pittsburg, the pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian church in Duffield street, Brooklyn. He had about two hundred members of his church, and he preached to small congregations. His ministry was satisfactory, and his church reluctantly consented to his going away. One of the elders said Monday night that they had given him a letter strongly recommending him to the love and affection of his new charge. He added, in a dry and humorous way, that the letter did not seem to have much effect. The Brooklyn church, he said, would gladly receive him back. The story which kept the Brooklyn gossips busy about five years ago, at the time of Mr. Woodside's marriage, has entered into the trouble in the Pittsburg church. The story, as investigated at the time, developed into a very curious romance, in which a young lady, with whom the preacher was in love, married a man nearer her own age, who soon after their marriage, died. When Mr. Woodside learned that she was a widow he pressed his suit, and soon made her his wife. Afterward it was alleged that her first husband was not dead at all, but that Mr. Woodside had induced him to leave the country. The elders of the church investigated the different stories, obtained documentary evidence disproving them, and were perfectly satisfied of Mr. Woodside's purity of character. The clergyman's friends allege that the stories were started by persons who were jealous of his marriage and that they were sent to Pittsburg to cause discord there. Mr. Woodside will be immediately recalled to Brooklyn if he is kept out of his pulpit in Pittsburg.

Philadelphia Times.

As the disputing factions of the First Reformed Presbyterian church of Pittsburg have fought themselves down about to the level of a lot of Louisiana carpet-bag politicians, they should unite in asking for some sort of an electoral commission to decide who is entitled to preach the gospel of peace to that eminently pugnacious congregation. If they can't agree upon some such method of adjusting their disgraceful and riotous wrangles, they should disband the congregation, open a circus or gladiatorial show in the church building and cease to shame religion by professing to be worshipers in the Christian sanctuary.

FEDERAL POLITICS

As Observed from the Dome of the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Mr. Money, of Mississippi, has introduced a bill to facilitate the delivery of letters, and the speedy return to the writers thereof, such as are refused, or cannot be delivered. The bill provides that the postmaster-general shall establish not less than three or more than ten post-offices as return letters offices. In the original bill Atlanta was designated to be one of these offices, but when it reached the committee every member wanted to name a place in his own state, so the committee reported the bill back, leaving the postmaster-general to decide in what cities these offices shall be located. With a little effort on the part of the Georgia delegation Atlanta will be selected. The bill will speedily become a law, notwithstanding the united effort of the post-office officials here to prevent it. It will virtually break up the dead letter office, and scatter the authority among the dozen or more officers, and destroy soft places that have been enjoyed here for years. There are over two hundred employes in the dead letter office, so if Atlanta is designated as one of the places, there will be twenty or thirty good places to be enjoyed by parties in Atlanta, or parties sent there to locate. The dead letter office is an interesting department, and most of the employes are ladies. The receipts of uncalled-for letters average 10,081 per day, and for last year 2,996,513 packages were sent here. Out of this number money to the amount of $46,000 was found in them. Of this sum there remains the sum of $3,323 for which no owners can be found, and which has been placed in the treasury. There is a large sum annually paid into the treasury on this account. Photographs are stored away in huge bundles, and every imaginable article can be found there, that was sent and never called for, from the tiny baby dress to a sample of pig iron.

Christmas in Washington is just like Christmas everywhere else, attended by miserable weather, either raining or too cold. This time we have rain, snow and slush; still the tin horn and the fire-cracker resounds through the city, and the usual amount of eggnog and Thomas and Jerry is being disposed of. Christmas decorations are more profuse and general here than in Atlanta. Holly and evergreen are entwined over the windows and doors of the toy shops.

THE DALTON POST-OFFICE.

The Dalton post-office is vacated, Jesse J. Glenn, the postmaster, having resigned. The gentlemen on his bond have asked the authorities that be" to let them remain in charge of the office for a few weeks until they can find out how much they, as his bondsmen are indebted. This request has been granted, and it will be the latter part of January before a successor will be nominated for the place, and in the meantime the bondsmen of Mr. Glenn will occupy the office. There are a number of applicants for the place made vacant by this resignation.

C. H. W.

THE THIRD TERM SIGNAL SERVICE BUREAU.

Mr. Charles Nordhoff, the able Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, may be properly regarded as the chief of the third term signal service bureau. He is a sort of Old Probabilities concerning everything relating to the Grant boom. His spyglass knows no rest. Every speck on the third term horizon is detected, overhauled and examined. The presence of Grant at Philadelphia has greatly aided Mr. Nordhoff in the prosecution of his labors, because the objective planet being so near, the atmospheric conditions are more favorable for accurate observations. Mr. Nordhoff's latest report is sub-divided into five parts, thus:

1. Secretary Sherman is an uncompromising opponent of the third term, and will be a candidate against Grant or anybody else.

2 Blaine and his friends in the west and northwest are against the third term, and are particularly hostile to Grant and his present supporters, because of the bad treatment Blaine experienced at their hands in Cincinnati in 1876.

3. President Hayes is hostile to the third term, and favors Sherman.

4. The selection of Don Cameron as chairman of the national committee ought not to be regarded as a Grant success, because it was brought about only by a coalition of the Grant and Sherman forces in order to snub Blaine.

5. Grant is regarded as a weak candidate by many influential republicans, and they will not consent to his nomination.

6. The galleries of the convention will be kept free from the "packing" contemplated by the third termers.

7. Grant is not only willing to be a candidate, but has set his heart upon a renomination, and during his southern tour the Grant party in that section will be thoroughly organized.

The foregoing is the very latest from the chief of the presidential signal service bureau, and it is generally admitted that it is more accurate than such reports usually are.

OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS.

Representative Williams, of Wisconsin, called upon Mr. Hayes to-day, and they conversed together concerning the situation in Maine. Mr. Hayes counseled resistance on the part of the republican members of the legislature by every legal means in their power to the action of the governor and council. Hayes advised the republican members of the legislature to resort to obstructive tactics. He would have them use every parliamentary rule known for the benefit of minorities to prevent the legislature of Maine, as created by the returning board of that state, from transacting public business. Such a proceeding Mr. Hayes thinks would sink deep into the minds of the people of Maine a sense of the great wrong which has been committed upon them.

GOING TO SEE GRANT.

The president expects to start for Philadelphia on Friday or Saturday to pay his respects to General Grant. Five of his cabinet—Evarts, Sherman, Key, Ramsey and Devens—have preceded him in this. It is remarked as the first time in the history of the government that a president and his cabinet ever left the capital to call upon a citizen. The president has written to General Grant, and will follow it up with a personal invitation asking him to be his guest at the white house at any and all times that it may suit his convenience.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Senator Bayard is reported as expressing the opinion that Grant will be unanimously nominated by the republican convention. The republican members of congress who remain in the city are generally of the opinion that the early calling of the republican convention will have the tendency to shorten the present session of congress. Many of them want to attend the convention, and they say they will do all they can to bring about an early adjournment of congress.

REMARKS BY MR. AIKEN.

Representative Aiken, of South Carolina, whose recent declaration that it would be the best thing for the democracy to disband has caused wide comment, has written an open letter in which he endeavors to explain his position. He says that what he put forth he meant to apply to federal politics only, and not to the democratic party in South Carolina. He avers that the people of the south are held responsible for all the democratic legislation in congress, when the fact is the southern democrats are guided entirely by their northern allies; that all the federal legislation redounds to the benefit of the north, and none or almost none of it to the benefit of the south. Mr. Aiken declares himself in favor of accelerating the negro exodus, which he thinks will tend to the benefit of the south. With regard to the presidency, he says he could not with his present convictions advocate the claims of Mr. Bayard.

Around the World.

BALTIMORE, December 25.—M. Henri Say's steam yacht Henrietta with her tender follot arrived at this port to-day. She will receive a new shaft and continue her voyage around the world.

Hackett's Death.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Recorder John Hackett died here to-day after a long illness.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

THE WHOLE WORLD ON A BENDER.

The Weary Seek Solace in Suicide—The Revengeful Glut Their Appetites—The Flames Reduce to Ashes—Cruelty Manifests Itself.

NEW ORLEANS, December 25.—Fred Vowles, the defaulting cashier of Mr. Huston, the contractor of the Cincinnati Southern railroad company who left Chicago Saturday last was tracked here by Pinkerton, who telegraphed to Chief-of-Police Boylan last night that Captain Backemin with his two aids, Mike and Dave Hennessy, traced Vowles to No. 186 Custom House street. When Captain Bachemin entered the room, Vowles attempted to draw a pistol, but was quickly covered by the captain. He then swallowed something. The aids rushed in and overpowered him, and, finding he had taken poison, took him to the Charity hospital, where he died in a few minutes. He was en route for Havana. A sum of money was found on him, and he was given a decent burial to-day.

KANSAS CITY, December 25.—Davy Fox at one time a member of the notorious Jesse James gang, was arrested in Sumner county, Kansas, and is now in jail in this city. He is under indictment for assisting in the murder of J. W. Whichers, one of Pinkerton's detectives, near the town of Independence, Missouri, on the 10th of March, 1874, and also for engaging in the robbery of a bank at Independence during the latter part of 1876. Fox was with Quantrell during the war. An old comrade, who states that Fox told the whole story of his participation in the murder and the bank robbery, will be the chief witness against him.

WILMINGTON, N. C., December 25.—At a bloomer ball in a sailor boarding-house, last night, in a locality known as Paddy's Hollow, in this city, a negro woman named Maria Hall stabbed William Marie, a white sailor, with a knife in the left lung, inflicting a mortal wound, from the effects of which the man died in thirty minutes. The woman was arrested shortly after the occurrence and locked up to await examination.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., December 25.—The Boyless hat factory burned to-day. Loss, $40,000 on the building; $70,000 on contents; Insured for $40,000. The cause was a spontaneous combustion of old rags.

DES MOINES, December 25.—Gillman's book and jewelry store, Gillespie's drug store and Brill's dry goods store, in Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, were burned last night. Loss $35,000; insurance $10,000. Burglars are supposed to have started the fire.

BRUNSWICK, ME., December 26.—Dunlap block, owned by the Dennison manufacturing company, of Boston, the two upper stories being occupied by them for the manufacture of paper boxes, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000, partly insured. One hundred and fifty employes are thrown out of work. The lower story was occupied by B. C. Dennison, fancy goods, who saved a portion of his stock. He was insured for $30,000. Two small buildings adjoining were also burned, on which were the amount of $2,000 insurance. Total loss estimated at from $30,000, to $40,000.

CINCINNATI, December 26.—An examination of the accounts of Vowles, who committed suicide at New Orleans, discloses the fact that he was a defaulter to an amount not yet ascertained, but supposed to be over $30,000.

A Nashville dispatch says while Edward Haverly was drinking with some friends, making a good deal of disturbance, Deputy-Marshal Mullins tried to arrest him and a scuffle ensued. Then they were separated, but renewed the quarrel, when Mullins drew his pistol and killed Haverly.

GLASGOW, MO., December 26—Noah Forrest, a young man, was shot and killed yesterday near here by John Hayt, colored, with whom he had quarrelled shortly before.

CAIRO, ILLS., December 26.—Frank Haight was found dead on the highway near Caledonia, Illinois, Monday, shot through the head. His brother-in-law, Henry Wilson, who had made threats against Haight and against whom there is strong circumstancial evidence, was arrested.

CINCINNATI, December 26.—Frank Coleman, colored, head waiter at the Miles house, died to-day from the effects of injuries inflicted December 2, by a slung-shot in the hands of John Woodson, a barber, and Price, a waiter who had been discharged by Coleman.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.—The passenger train on the Chicago and Alton railroad, which left here last night for Kansas City was thrown from the track seventy miles north, by the breaking of a rail, caused by the intense cold. George Paine, porter of the sleeping car, and Colonel Bond, of Auburn, Ill., were killed. A brakeman, the sleeping car conductor and a number of passengers were hurt, none seriously. Two coaches burned and the whole train badly wrecked.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Mr. Howard, of Louisiana lottery, at 319 Broadway, was arrested this afternoon and committed for further examination.

NEW ORLEANS, December 26.—The grand jury has indicted David Urquhart, president of the late New Orleans savings institution. The charge says that he, on February 11, 1879, feloniously appropriated to his own use $3,000 belonging to said corporation. He gave bail in $20,000.

ALL AROUND US.

Griffin, Rome, Canton, Barnesville, LaGrange, Etc.

FORSYTH, December 25.—The Irving club gave an entertainment on the nights of 19th and 20th for the benefit of the Young Men's library association of this place. Flattering attendance; fine acting. Programme—1st part, Dickens's "Cricket on the Hearth;" 2d part, a laughable farce, "Only Somebody." Misses Annie Roddey, Emma Ware, Kate Turner deserve special mention; also Messrs. Cabaniss, Beckham, Roddey. The association is quite young. This is its first benefit. A public library is greatly needed here. The young men are determined to make their association an honor to the country.

JONESBORO, December 25.—Tuesday evening, December 23d, at the residence of the bride's mother in Jonesboro, by the Rev. H. F. Buchanan, Captain J. M. Smith to Miss Julia Hanes. The bride is a leading member of Jonesboro society.——Mr. J. M. Walker has waived investigation and tendered bond, which has been accepted by the sheriff, and he is discharged. The solicitor agreed to accept bond.——Elegant Christmas trees at the Methodist and Baptist churches last night.

NEWNAN, December 25.—Newnan is very gay this week. Christmas seems to be more generally enjoyed than any time within the last six years. This is the result of the easier circumstances of our people. In spite of this prosperity, twenty-two families have gone to Arkansas and Texas from the neighborhoods of Jones's mill and Oakland, in Meriweather county. A number of families left the southwestern part of this county to make their home in St. Clair county, Alabama.

BARNESVILLE, December 25.—Quite a sad accident occurred between here and Zebulon on the evening of the 23d inst. The house of Mrs. Wood, a widow lady, caught on fire while she was away from home. Her youngest son was at home, and as soon as he saw the fire he mounted a mule and started for assistance. He had gone but a short distance when the mule threw him and broke his neck, killing him instantly. The poor widow returned to her home to find it in ashes and her son a corpse.——The Christmas tree, under the auspices of the ladies' mite society, drew a large crowd to Granite hall last night. The tree was laden with presents, and all went home happy.——The negroes are having a gay time. They have fights every hour or two. Five cutting affrays occurred among them yesterday, and last night a negro man and woman had a fight in which the man bit off the woman's ear.

CANTON, December 24.—Turner Anderson, a white man, made a violent assault upon the person of a widow lady, white, Mrs. Jane Coker—choking her and then using his fist. He retreated and his whereabouts is not known.——About five hundred people met in the Methodist church on the evening of the 24th inst., to witness a marriage ceremony and the distribution of gifts for the children. The exercises were opened by the Rev. E. K. Akin by reading the 65th Psalm, and singing "All Hail the power of Jesus name." Then followed an earnest prayer. The Rev. W. T. Laine then made a happy effort in illustrating the significance of a Christmas tree—at the conclusion of which the bride and groom were ushered in by Messrs. E. B. Holland and Whit Dupree. The Rev. C. M. McClure, performing the ceremony, pronounced Miss Odessa Strickland, formerly of your city, and Benjamin F. Payne, of Canton, one.

ROME, December 25.—To-day while a gentleman from Chattooga named Scott Johnson was driving a loaded wagon back of Camp & Glover's wholesale house, the wagon, owing to the muddy condition of the road, sank on one side and turned over, breaking Mr. Johnson's leg above the ankle. Dr. Battey splintered his leg up and Mr. J. was carried home in a hack.——Intelligence reached here last night that a negro named Jhon Wilson murdered a white man named Wm. Briant for his money, at the nine-mile-post on the S. R. & D. R. R. Coroner O. W. Sill summoned a jury and held an inquest to-day. The jury found Wilson guilty of murder. The deed was done with rocks. Wilson has been captured and is now in jail here.——The stores and other places of business are pretty generally closed to-day and the employes are all enjoying Christmas.——The weather since 11 o'clock has been very cold and is getting colder.

GRIFFIN, December 26.—The gin of Mr. Thomas Moore was burned some days ago near Griffin. Loss about $1,000, with no insurance.——This sudden change of weather is the most remarkable within the recollection of ye oldest inhabitante. The thermometer fell 50 degrees within 12 hours.——This morning another party of colored emigrants from Pike county, numbering twenty in all, left for Little Rock, Ark. The exodus is having a boom. Last week several other parties left for the west. There is no emigrant agent at work; they say they just want to try another county.

LAGRANGE, December 26.—Mr. Barton A. Warlick, one of Atlanta's thriving merchants, was married on Wednesday morning at LaGrange female college, to Miss Jennie McFail. The attendants were Mr. Will Hague and Miss Lucy Warlick, Mr. Will Warlick and Miss Lizzie McFail. They were married by the Rev. J. R. Mayson. The bridal presents were elegant.

OPELIKA, December 25.—At the Baptist church, in this city, was married Mr. L. D. Cherry to Miss Lucy Smith, of Texas. The event was one of the most brilliant this season. Marrying seems to be quite a mania at this place now; over one dozen couples the past two weeks.——Dr. Davis, as Texas immigrant agent, is spreading the Texas fever, and proposes to leave here next Monday with a crowd of negroes. The people are getting quite tired of this and propose to make each agent pay the tax of $100 to the county.

AUGUSTA, December 26.—George Harris and Wesley Long, both colored, had a fight near this city. Harris struck Long over the head with a gun and killed him.——Ellison Damsel, colored, was shot by a tramp named Hobbs at Thompson yesterday.

During the progress of a dance at a residence near Ellenton, S. C., on Christmas eve, Wm. Bates, while intoxicated, entered the house and shot Stephen Bush, killing him almost instantly. Bates is in jail.

MARIETTA, December 26.—Marietta was on Christmas night the scene of a splendid entertainment, given by the young men at the elegant residence of Mr. M. G. Whitlock, which has acquired a famous reputation as a hotel. A transparency over the front door bearing the word "Welcome" mingled with the extreme hospitality and friendliness of our hosts, rendered each guest under a feeling of no restraint. The large parlors and dining room were tastefully decorated with festoons hanging baskets and appropriate mottoes, and all can testify to the many good things that loaded down the long tables. The number of guests present were about one hundred, and amongst other cities Atlanta was handsomely represented. The alliance between the two cities is becoming more and more intimate in their social as well as business relations. And "all in all" the entertainment was pronounced to be the most delightful ever given in this city.

Death of Mr. Frederick J. Coulter.

We record with sincere sorrow the death of Mr. Frederick J. Coulter, who breathed his last at his residence in this city, about nine o'clock on the night before Christmas. Three years ago, the 27th of November, Mr. Coulter was stricken with paralysis. For many months he was deprived of the power of speech. He recovered this, however, long before the final summons came. But his doom was sealed. He gave up his position as agent of the Southern express company at this point, in which capacity for a number of years he had shown himself an able and faithful officer. He gave it up never to resume it, and the strong man, now helpless, went home to die. There is something peculiarly pathetic in the lingering death which poor Frederick J. Coulter has been dying for the past three years, and the patient heroism with which he suffered so long the acutest pain, is matched only by the devotion of his noble wife—a devotion as tender as it was beautiful.

He was not afraid to die, but looked upon death with the greatest composure. He calmly named over the friends whom he wished to bear his body to the tomb, and having requested that certain favorite hymns should be sung at his funeral, closed his eyes, as he said, "for the long sleep" and passed away as sweetly and serenely as flowers at winter's breath.

On yesterday, at 3 o'clock, the funeral services were conducted in the Central Presbyterian church. The pall bearers were W. H. Clayton, superintendent Southern express, Atlanta; J. W. Walker, route agent, Selma, Ala.; A. H. Snead, agent, Forsyth; W. J. Ballard, baggage transfer, Atlanta; T. H. Henderson, agent, Macon; John Lovette, route agent, Atlanta; J. H. Logan, agent, Griffin; H. H. Swatts, agent, Barnesville. The opening hymn, "Rock of Ages," was sweetly rendered. It was followed by a brief prayer from Dr. Boggs. The choir then sang most feelingly "I Would not Live Alway," after which Dr. Boggs read scriptural selections from St. Matthew and Revelations, and commented upon them with brief earnestness. The services at the church were concluded by a noble prayer from Dr. Martin of the First Presbyterian—a prayer so full of sympathy and consolation for the sorrowing widow and her only son, that it melted the hearts of his hearers. The remains were then placed in the small express wagon which had been beautifully draped for the solemn occasion. The wagon was drawn by three large horses, also appropriately draped, and led, tandem, by three colored men—the old porters of the dead agent. It was followed by fifty or sixty employes of the Southern express company on foot. A long line of carriages brought up the rear.

At the grave Doctor Boggs offered up beautiful prayer, and then the mortal pa of poor Fred Coulter was lowered from th sight of his mourning friends.

To the weeping widow and the fatherless boy, we extend our heartfelt sympathy in their great sorrow, with the gentle reminder that there is one above who has said that He will be a husband to the husbandless—a father to the fatherless.

A New Line.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Robert Clinton Wright, the oldest and best known American merchant in Brazil, is dead.

William Dailey Bentley sailed from Rio Janeiro for England on the 24th ultimore, whence he intends to go to Canada to complete the arrangements of the inauguration of the proposed line of steamers between Halifax and Rio Janeiro, and also for the Canadian exhibition in Rio Janeiro some time during the coming year.

CORRALED AT CABUL.

AND SUFFERING FROM THE WEATHER

The Advance of the Relief Column—Mysterious Movements of the Mohammedans—The Khan's Complicity—The News from the Foreign World.

LONDON, December 26.—Three thousand Ghilzas attacked Colonel Norman, at Jagdullak, on the afternoon of the 23d instant, but were beaten off with loss and dispersed. Major Thackery was badly wounded in the fight, and one sepoy was killed and one wounded.

The Standard's Bombay dispatch dated Wednesday says yesterday a small column of infantry cleared the country between Shirpur and Cabul. This action has restored confidence in the city where the most influential people are with us. Were it necessary to save them, General Roberts says he would attack the enemy immediately. If no opportunity to strike a blow offers before General Gough arrives, General Roberts will make an attack the day following his arrival.

A Times' Cabul dispatch says the first move of General Roberts will be to eject the enemy from Balla Hissar and the city. This effected, the troops may be spared further offensive efforts during the winter. It is possible that the combination against us which is not national, but feebly religious, will collapse from irresolution. The combination has within the last few days apparently lost much strength.

The Standard's correspondent at Lahore reports that a suspicious movement is noticed proceeding from the Afghanistan frontier. Afghans in small parties are traveling to different parts of India. Every train for the interior takes from twenty to forty Afghans. The authorities are on the alert and will watch the travelers. Another curious circumstance is the fact that large numbers of Arabs are constantly arriving at Bombay, and although they are stopped at the railway stations whenever there is any ground for suspicion, they make their way to various cities of the interior by the byroads. The matter is attracting the earnest attention of the government.

The Daily News Lahore dispatch, dated December 25, announces that General Gough has joined General Roberts without opposition from the enemy.

A private letter from a British soldier in Cabul states that one of Yakoob Khan's generals told Sir Frederick Roberts that Yakoob Khan himself signed the death warrant of the embassy and ordered the bodies of the murdered men to be dragged through the streets of Cabul. The same letter confirms the statement that £80,000 worth of Russian gold was found in Cabul.

Five infantry and three cavalry regiments are moving from India to Peshawur to form a new division there.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 26.—The board of trade has ordered inquiries into the loss of the Borussia. A Times dispatch from Liverpool says that the captain of the Fulda reports that on the 7th instant he picked up a boat in which were five Spaniards. The rescued men slept uninterruptedly sixty-eight hours, and upon being questioned they stated that their captain had joined the Borussia at Corunna. They also state that the captain of the Borussia gave orders to lower the boats. They report that they stopped a hole in their boat with a pair of oilskin trowsers.

The lord mayor's Irish relief fund reached nearly £2,000 last night.

In gas shares there was yesterday a continuance of speculative sales by the American division.

A colliery explosion occurred yesterday near Bolton, by which eleven men were seriously wounded, one of whom has since died and several others are not expected to survive.

The iron masters of North Staffordshire have issued circulars declining to receive any further orders except those subject to the prices current at the time of the delivery. The trade is in a most flourishing condition, and additional furnaces are being blown in.

A heavy fog overhung London and its suburbs during the entire day of Christmas.

Almost a continuous fog prevailed on the Thames river during the eighteen days past, the consequence being that the fleet of inward bound ships were detained until Wednesday night. The fog cleared for a few hours and some of them got away.

The Dempsey family who were evicted at Balla, Ireland, on the 12th instant, have been reinstated in their former home—the rent having been paid by subscription.

The cotton spinners at Ashton-under-Tyne, have demanded five per cent. advance in wages.

The Daily News, in an article this morning on the Panama canal scheme, says that DeLesseps will personally and solely assume the whole responsibility of the success or failure of the enterprise.

AFRICA.

CAPETOWN, December 9.—Secocoeni is now on his way to Capetown as a prisoner.

LONDON, December 26.—A dispatch from Capetown, by way of Aden, December 15, says that a proclamation has been issued prohibiting seditious meetings in the Transvaal.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 25.—The senate passed the bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba by a vote of 134 to 14. Generals Riquelme and Prendergast, and eight Cuban senators, voted with the minority. Martinez Campos, General Jouvellar, Count Valmaseda, General Concha, and the remainder of the West India members, abstained from voting. No Cuban senator voted with the majority.

LONDON, December 26.—A Madrid dispatch says: In the senate, Martinez Campos and the senators from Cuba and Puerto Rico were opposed to the abolition measure of Canovas del Castello on the ground that the new cabinet had not presented those tariff reforms which might enable the new colony to bear the increased cost of production which would be caused even by a gradual abolition of slavery.

Both houses of the cortes have adjourned to January tenth. The abolition bill which passed the senate provides for the gradual emancipation of slaves in Cuba in 1886, 1887, and 1888, after eight years of provisional servitude under their present masters. It is proposed to enact severe statutes against vagrancy in connection with this scheme, and to extend the jurisdiction of the courts martial. The West Indian members of the chamber of deputies declare that the law will satisfy neither owners nor the slaves.

THE CHILIAN WAR.

LONDON, December 26.—The Daily News has been requested by the Peruvian minister to state that there is no foundation for the report from a Chilian source published in the New York Herald that a revolution had broken out in Moquequa. Telegrams from Lima, received by the Peruvian legation at London via Panama, December 21st, do not mention such revolution.

BUENOS AYRES, December 2.—The prevailing opinion here is that the war on the west coast is practically over, the allies being reported in a state of complete disintegration.

VALPARAISO, December 3.—The allies, after their defeat at Dolores, concentrated at Tarapaca, where they were attacked by the Chilians and driven from their position with heavy loss.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The Buenos Ayres Herald, November 22, has the following: "Jujuy, November 21.—The shedding of blood continues in the presence of the interventor. On the 17th Can defeated the forces of Truya Salta, headed by Laureano Sarvia, near Humahaaca. A great many were killed on both sides. Toroma came from Salta escorted by armed troops from that province. The conduct of that government is scandalous."

LONDON, December 26.—Advices from Valparaiso to the 3d instant are as follows: The port of Iquique, Peru, has been opened to commerce, the only restriction being in respect to arms and ammunition. The president of Peru is marching with a force upon Lima, expecting the Chilians to attack Callao and the capital. It is reported that the Bolivians sacked the town of Tocua, Peru, and threatened Arica in the same republic.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 25.—M. DeFreycinet had an interview with President Grevy to-day, and, upon the latter's request, agreed to reorganize the cabinet.

The Temps says M. De Freycinet's cabinet will be gazetted Saturday.

A Paris dispatch says that if President Grevy rejects M. De Freycinet's cabinet or programme, his only feasible alternative is to summon M. Jules Simon and dissolve the chamber of deputies.

A Paris dispatch says that thousands of persons were seen crossing the river Seine on ice Christmas day.

The total imports of wheat into France from August to the end of November were 16,000,000 cwts.

PARIS, December 26.—The specie in the bank of France has increased 12,094,000 francs during the past week.

ITALY.

ROME, December 26.—General Avezzala, one of Garibaldi's most famous companions in arms, is dead. He was president of the Italia Irredenta committee.

The African traveler, Gerhard Rohlfs, whose movements were recently arrested in the region of the Sahara has arrived here on his return journey.

PARIS, December 26.—A dispatch from Rome to the Estafette reports that on Tuesday last King Humbert was going on a hunting expedition when the gens d'armes, who preceded him, encountered a crowd who refused to disperse, and fired on the gens de'armes. The latter returned the fire. An active search for the culprits is in progress.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 26.—Several hundred Mussulmen refugees arrived here on Tuesday utterly destitute.

An Adrianople telegram reports that the sufferings of the refugees have become worse and worse daily and the mortality is increasing frightfully.

A Mussulman priest has been sentenced to death for assisting to translate the Bible into the Turkish language. Sir Austin Layard, the British ambassador, has demanded the priest's release, and it is believed that Germany will support the demand.

The well known philanthropist, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, member of parliament, writes to the Times stating that he has received letters and telegrams from Philipopolis which show that unless prompt help is given to the destitute people in Roumelia, thousands must perish from cold and starvation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 26.—The following are some particulars in regard to the case of the priest who was sentenced to death for translating the Bible into the Turkish tongue. In September the police arrested a missionary, for distributing religious tracts, but he was soon discharged, the police retaining a book in the Turkish language, printed in London and containing passages contrary to Islamism and two manuscript pamphlets of the same character. On the day after the release of the missionary, the priest who is now under sentence was arrested on the charge of being the author of the above mentioned pamphlets and was remanded for trial. Sir Austin Layard has for the last three months pressed a demand for the restitution of the missionary's papers. The two notes presented by Minister Layard remaining unanswered, he again renewed his request on Monday last, but still receiving no answer, he sent a communication to the porte giving them three days in which to restore the missionary's papers, release the priest, dismiss the chief of police of Angora, who ordered the arrest of the priest and the military commandant of the van, who, as well as the chief of police of Angora, had used insulting language towards England and the British consuls in Turkey. Minister Layard announced that if his demands were not complied with he would ask Lord Salisbury for instructions, and would suspend diplomatic communications with the porte. The latter has replied stating that the missionary is not a British, but a German subject, and the report that the priest has been condemned to death is untrue, as he has only had a preliminary examination. The porte has also assured Minister Layard that the priest will be treated leniently. It is believed that the matter will not lead to any serious consequences, in view of the conciliatory disposition manifested by the porte.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, December 26.—A St. Petersburg letter, published in the Daily News, says there is a notable diminution of popular indignation and sympathy, manifested after the recent attempt on the czar's life. This is principally attributed to the increase of the discontent and to the dissatisfaction with the purely reactionary measures of the government.

PERSIA.

TEHERAN, December 26.—It is stated that the shah of Persia intends undertaking a pilgrimage to Meshed next spring, accompanied by ten thousand troops.

Bessie Darling—Hunchback, Ariadne.

Quite a large audience assembled at the opera house Christmas night to witness The Hunchback with Miss Bessie Darling as Julia. Her impersonation, while not entirely free from blemish, was quite creditable. She is undoubtedly an actress of talent, and has the most exquisite assortment of handsome clothes seen on the Atlanta boards since Modjeska. Last night Miss Darling played Ariadne to a small audience at DeGive's opera house. Ariadne is a French society play, and like all French society plays has a questionable moral. The main idea represents (as a matter of course) a man falling in love with another man's wife and receiving the customary encouragement in the indulgence of his wicked passion.

The character of Ariadne was well portrayed by Miss Darling, with the exception that in one or two scenes, to our mind she "o'erstepped the modesty of nature." Her elocution was excellent, and at times she showed real dramatic power. Her death scene was good. Of the support of Miss Darling we can only say that it is good, bad and indifferent, more especially the latter.

Bulwer's ever popular Lady of Lyons will be presented at the matinee this afternoon, and to-night Miss Darling will essay the great character, Lady Macbeth.

Under Arms.

CHICAGO, December 26.—The first brigade was under arms, ready to act at the stock yards to-day, but their services were not required. Fowler Bros. have resumed work with 800 non-union men. Eighty-seven of their old employes notified the union to-day that they had withdrawn and all signed an agreement to join no union inimical to the interests of the firm. At Armour's place, 700 men were employed and all made an agreement similar to that of Fowler's employes. The Fowlers intend to kill 1,600 hogs to-day and 3,000 to-morrow. The workmen are leaving the union in considerable number.

Blue Ribbon Meeting.

Notwithstanding the cool weather the blue ribbon meeting at the capitol last night was well attended. Before the meeting closed there was not one present who had not signed the pledge. This was the most successful meeting of any ever held. One hundred and eight placed their names to the pledge cards. Everybody was so well pleased that the secretary was instructed to inform Mr. Drew, who is now in Savannah, of its success.

The Morgan Raid Claims.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Judge New, of Indiana, has just received a telegram from Indianapolis informing him that the Morgan raid claims have been forwarded in bulk from that city to the war department here.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

BUSINESS is as brisk in Selma, Ala., as it was in 1870 and '71.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., has received a bale of cotton that weighs 1,035 pounds.

A FIFTY-feet whale was captured in Lynnhaven bay near Norfolk, Va.

MRS. M. HELTON, aged 87, of Randolph county, Ala., is cutting her eye teeth.

JAMES MADDOX, of Warrenton, Va., in sixteen days this season, bagged 348 partridges, thirty-seven rabbits and two pheasants.

MR. KARNER, of London county, Va., grazed two steers that weighed 4,600 pounds.

THE marble men of Morristown, Tenn., are doing an active business this winter.

THE national bank of Jefferson, Texas, has paid out for cotton over $1,000,000 in one month.

THE number of marriage licenses issued in North Carolina this year will amount to 2,500.

COLONEL SETTLE, of Culpepper county, Virginia, killed seven wild turkeys at two shots.

NORTH CAROLINA has established immigration agencies in England, Holland and Switzerland.

THE state press of Mississippi is speaking out in favor of the passage of a dog law by the next legislature.

THE native dog in Virginia proves superior to the finest bred English animals in hunting and in endurance.

THE Tuscaloosa, Ala., cotton mills are now under a full head of steam, with 80 looms in successful operation.

OVER one thousand persons in Clark and Wayne counties, Mississippi, earn their living in the turpentine industries.

JAMES DUNLAP, of Chester, S. C., exhibits 108 pine burrs attached to one stem. He climbed forty feet to procure them.

A SHARPER calling him Rev. Charles Musgroves recently victimized both white and colored church people in Huntsville, Ala.

A GERMAN music professor, John Myers, has been arrested in Grayson county, Ky., for bigamy. He has three wives which he has married in fourteen months.

The Constitution.

Entered as second class matter at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 27, 1879

CHRISTMAS is past, and the juveniles are now engaged in dismembering their newly-acquired toys, while their elders are preparing to swear off again when the new year comes in.

THE capture of Chief Secocoeni is the closing act in the Zulu war, and peace once more reigns in south Africa. Another tribe has been crushed, and another strip of territory added to the good queen's dominions. This is called the march of civilization.

THE cold wave which struck Georgia yesterday in full force came directly from the north, where it is prevailing with almost unexampled rigor. Heavy snow at the north, and heavy rains in Kentucky and Tennessee escorted it to the Georgia line. Its force will doubtless be expended this week.

THE Chilenos have only, it seems, to reach the allied forces to achieve a victory. The latest battle took place at Tarapaca, resulting in a stampede of the Peruvians and Bolivians. The Peruvians are just now talking more about the defences of Callao and Lima than about aggressing field movements.

CHAIRMAN ATKINS of the house appropriations committee is in a very bad state of health. He has been ailing for a long time, and it is now feared that he will not be able to perform any more active service this session. If his health does not improve, Mr. Blount will become the head of the most important committee of congress—a place that he now practically fills, and that he can hereafter fill, to the satisfaction of the country.

THE change in the French cabinet creates scarcely a ripple in politics. The new president of the council, M. De Freycinet, is the present minister of public works, and his cabinet will, it is understood, include most of the Waddington cabinet. Waddington himself will have charge of the country's foreign affairs, which will be much more in accordance with his tastes than the presidency of the council. M. De Freycinet's programme will be somewhat more liberal than that of the retiring premier, but the changes will not be sudden or surprising.

THE latest accounts from Cabul show that General Roberts is waiting for General Gough, although one report states that the latter has reached the beleaguered army. Gough's force is a small one—not exceeding three thousand men—and it is far from certain that the combined force could secure to themselves much freedom of action in a country that contains two million of half-civilized fanatics. The cantonments are in the center of a mob, and it seems to be Roberts's fate to endure taunts and assaults until next April. The exact situation at Shirpur is however unknown, and it is feared that we get from India only a part of the truth.

The Situation in Maine.

The mob that stopped the cart loaded with arms in the streets of Bangor was the natural result of the harangues of the Mulligan politicians. They went systematically to work to inflame the minds of the people, and the acts of the mob in the streets of Bangor on Christmas was as much their own acts as if they had stopped the horses that drew the now historic cart. At this writing no further acts of mob rule are anticipated, and it is believed the good sense of the people of Maine will prove stronger than the demagogues. Governor Garcelon and his supporters are not men who can be frightened by the denunciations of men who have notoriously been engaged for years in defeating the will of the people by almost every known device of fraud and force.

At Washington a more pacific tone also begins to prevail. Garfield has come to the conclusion that the republicans had better "walk on the knife-edge of the law" instead of resorting to revolution, and Mr. Hayes advises the republican members of the legislature to resort to Cushing's manual in the regular legislature instead of trying to set up one o their own. These opinions fairly express the present sentiment of the republican politicians. They are not the outcome of any superior respect for the law—nothing of that kind; they spring from a cool and careful consideration of the bearings of the case upon the politics of the country, and particularly upon the next presidential election. They believe that agitation outside of the fusion legislature and obstruction within it will be more fruitful of political capital than a more revolutionary course. They stand, too, in wholesome fear of a democratic congress, before which any attempt at a dual government would come for settlement, and by which the electoral vote of Maine is to be counted. Were it not for the democrats in congress, a mob would doubtless pitch Governor Garcelon and his council out of the windows of the capitol; but as the case stands the appeals of the Jim Blaines of the state will pass harmlessly away, leaving the state in the hands of the fusionists. They confessedly have a majority in the state, and having also the means to prevent or detect frauds in the elections of next fall, there can be little doubt of their ability to control the next legislature, and carry their electoral ticket. This would displace the ancient Hamlin and thoroughly reclaim the state. They are firm and discreet, and are content to let their foiled adversaries do most of the fuming and talking.

Commissioner Henderson and the Clement Mills.

We present this morning a communication from Colonel J. T. Henderson, commissioner of agriculture of the state of Georgia, on the subject of the Clement attachment. The testimony that this practical observer thus bears, in an official opinion given through the press to the farmers of Georgia, but bears out the opinions that we have advanced already in these columns. We are gratified at this, the more because of late we notice the outcroppings of the opposition that is sure to come to these mills, from the hands of middlemen, manufacturers and monopolists. It would be surprising if these assaults did not come. The general introduction of the Clement mills would break down many a business that is now flourishing, and it has already won enough prominence to stimulate depreciation. We do not blame those who feel bound for reasons of self-protection to decry it. We feel it our duty, however, to warn the public not to take the depreciation without allowance. We have already advised them to weigh our praise carefully. Just as we may be led by our enthusiasm over so simple a thing that promises so much, to say more than is justifiable, so they may be induced by quite as powerful reasons to give it too little. We repeat here what we have always said, and which the friends of the Clement attachment all say—"It is best for those who think of investing to go and give the Clement mills a personal inspection."

There is nothing that we could add to the admirable paper of Colonel Henderson's. There is one point, however, at which, in his abundant caution, he puts the little mill at a disadvantage. In his estimate of the profits he puts them—and this is the very lowest figure we have seen—at $1,625 a year on a single mill, which costs $3,500. But, it must be understood that in his calculation he has already charged up 8 per cent. interest on the money invested in the mill and on the money invested in material. So that the Clement mill besides paying 8 per cent. on every dollar invested in buying and operating it—which would of itself satisfy any reasonable man—pays $1,625, or 50 per cent. of its cost, the first year. So that taking Colonel Henderson's figures which, as we have already remarked, are made up in abundant caution, two men might invest $3,500 in a Clement mill. The first year they could draw 8 per cent on their $3,500, 8 per cent on the running capital, and draw out one-half of the $3,500 permanent investment. The second year they could repeat this and draw out the other half. They would have a mill that had cost them nothing, bringing in an income of $1,600 to $1,800 a year. A double mill would bring about double results, and so on indefinitely. Now, these are not our figures. They are the figures of the head of the farming interests of Georgia—the figures of a man who has personally inspected the machine and seen it at work, and who, after months of deliberation, over his own name sends them forth as facts. We believe that no such investment was ever offered to a people before. We have no doubt that within the next ten years we shall see these little mills at work in every county in the cotton belt. Everyone yet started has proved a perfect success. Still we join the commissioner in his advice that any man who is thinking of investing should go and give the machine a personal inspection.

The Scheme to Sell Out Southern Democrats.

It is a very plausible thing for Mr. Bayard and those who are engaged with him in peddling the financial ideas of that eminent patriot and reformer, John Sherman, to say that one of the principles of the democratic party is honest hard money, and that the party has always opposed a legal tender currency. It is plausible, because it is true as a statement of fact, and is for that reason calculated to arrest the judgment of thoughtless persons. As an argument in favor of Mr. Bayard's resolution in furtherance of the infamous scheme of John Sherman, it is neither true nor plausible. Recent quotations from the writings of Mr. Jefferson show that so far as he was concerned, he was not unalterably opposed to the issue of a legal tender currency under the auspices of the government. The record of the democratic party in this matter is simply that it was opposed to the experiment of a government paper currency. If it could have been shown to the democratic party before the war that such an experiment would be eminently successful in all respects, and add to the prosperity, welfare and comfort of the people, no one need doubt what the record of the party would have been. The leaders of the democratic party before the war were wise, just, prudent and unpurchasable. Their ambition sprung from a patriotic desire to serve the people and to add to the happiness of the masses. They had no personal ends to subserve beyond this. They could not be bought, and they would have scorned to engage in a conspiracy to depreciate the property of the people in the interest of a ring of capitalists. If, in spite of their opposition, a legal tender paper money had been issued by the government, and the experiment, after a test covering nearly twenty years of the most extraordinary civil and financial convulsions possible in a government, had proven to be an undoubted success, they would have been the last to offer as an argument in favor of depreciating the currency the fact that they had opposed its issue.

Reduced to the absurdity that it is, this argument of John Sherman's democratic adjutants amounts to just this: Because honest hard money is one of the cardinal principles of the democratic party, therefore the property of the people in the shape of greenbacks must be depreciated by stripping them of one of the prime elements of their value—namely, their debt-paying quality. Such a miserable subterfuge is entirely worthy of John Sherman, its inventor, and we may add that it is entirely worthy of any democrat who may be pleased to employ it as an argument. Equally plausible and equally contemptible is the argument that because the government notes are unconstitutional they should be depreciated. If this sort of thing is the test of democracy Mr. Hayes is far more of a democrat than any of the so-called democratic adjutants of John Sherman. Mr. Hayes takes the bull by the horns in a style that is the very essence of manliness compared with the Sherman-Bayard programme. He proposes that the greenbacks be redeemed and retired altogether. Why do not Mr. Bayard and his friends adopt this plan?

They say that the legal tender issue is unconstitutional—then why not move at once, and boldly, for its immediate redemption and retirement? Why begin with the infamous scheme of taking away the debt-paying quality of the greenbacks? There is nothing democratic in such a movement. Because a cardinal principle of democracy is honest hard money, does it follow that the people are to be robbed in the interest of the money-power by the depreciation of their property? By all that is just, this is not democracy. It is the stinking result of Shermanism, and the southern senator or representative who endorses it will have an admirable opportunity for discovering what the disgust of his constituents amounts to. One wonders at the effrontery which can prompt the use of such arguments as have thus far been used to support Mr. Bayard's Sherman resolution. Because the greenbacks are unconstitutional, they are to be stripped of their debt-paying quality. Because honest hard money is one of the cardinal principles of the democracy, greenbacks as good as gold are to be depreciated. Is the democratic party, as far as Mr. Bayard can perceive, objecting to the greenback currency? Is the alleged unconstitutionality of that currency injuring any one of all the people in this grand country? If so we would be pleased to have Mr. Bayard place the injured one upon the witness stand. The truth is, the supreme court has declared the greenbacks to be constitutional, and this decision is far more valid and binding than the methods by which the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments were adopted; but Mr. Bayard is not so much of an Okolona democrat that he denies the validity of the amendments. If an attack is to be made upon the currency of the people, which is now as good as gold, why not renew the war upon the amendments? We assure Mr. Bayard that one policy will not be more ruinous to the prospects of the democracy than the other—simply because the people of the south will refuse to join the infamous conspiracy to depreciate greenbacks.

It needs no argument to show that although the democratic party has always been opposed to the experiment of a legal tender paper currency, it has never been in favor of a movement to depreciate a currency as good as gold. It has never been in favor of robbing the people by compelling them to pay tax upon their wages, their business and their property, represented by a premium upon gold. There have been many severe changes made in the principles of the democracy since the war, and none have advocated or subscribed to these changes with more alarming alacrity than Mr. Bayard and those southern gentlemen who are said to have become peddlers-in-chief to John Sherman. To say that opposition to a legal tender paper currency is one of the cardinal principles of democracy is to exaggerate that opposition a thousand fold, and to belittle the real cardinal principles of the party; for it must be apparent to all that the experiment of a legal tender paper currency is a conspicuous and most beneficent success. For forty-six years the notes of the bank of England have been a full legal tender for debts and taxes, and these notes have carried the people of that country safely through all financial convulsions. For nearly twenty years, the war issue of United States treasury notes has stood between the business and laboring classes of the people and absolute ruin. If these notes had been demonetized simultaneously with silver, who can picture the utter disaster that would have accompanied the panic of 1873—that apt and pat response to the financial tinkering of the money-power of the east? Why should the democratic party plant itself upon a record and renew an opposition that experience has proven to be not only futile but absolutely unwise? As well might the northern democrats turn with a sweet smile to the south and inform us that secession is a remedy for state wrongs.

We make no excuse for devoting so much of our editorial space to the discussion of the infamous scheme to sell out southern democrats to the money-power of the east. No question more vitally affecting the real interests of the people has ever been presented, and no issue requiring prompter treatment has ever been injected into our politics. It is not only a question as to whether an honest dollar shall be made dishonest, but whether southern democrats shall be bought and sold.

THE cold wave struck Atlanta below the belt Thursday night.

MR. DANA is doing his best to disturb the fog of affability that hovers over and envelops Philadelphia by sharply criticizing the influences that were brought to bear upon the school children to compel them to sing "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," at the recent Grant reception. For our part, we do not believe that any influence was brought to bear upon the children. Their native, inborn affability, aroused by a wink from the luminous eye of genius that rolls, and moves, and has its orbit under the brim of the Hon. G. William Childs's elegant and accomplished cady, suggested the song. The fact is that Grant is the only man that ever conquered the obscurity that surrounded old man Berie, and it was, indeed, a heroic act.

"BOOM" was bad enough, but "blizzard" is a little too much. Mason & Dixon's line must be drawn somewhere.

THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch suggests that now the Southern road is opened up for traffic the business men of Cincinnati instruct the republican papers of that city to cease abusing and slandering the people of the south. This would be almost as great an improvement as the completion of the road.

ONE of the most intelligent of the Atlanta police force who was on duty Thursday night after twelve o'clock, says he knows what the feelings of the Maine republicans must be.

MR. FRANK HATTON, the editor-in-chief of our respected contemporary, the Burlington Hawkeye, has been made postmaster of his thriving city. One of the principal reasons why Mr. Hatton applied for the place was to anticipate the other editors of the Hawkeye in opening and reading THE CONSTITUTION. For some time there has been considerable rivalry in the Hawkeye office in regard to this important matter, but Mr. Hatton, who is one of the finest political strategists in the republic, now occupies a fortified position. He can have THE CONSTITUTION all to himself if he wants it.

THE Indian summer house fly is probably more astonished at the result of the weather than at the result of the Maine election.

THE most awkward affairs, so far as the organs are concerned, are republican precedents. The stalwarts would like mightily for Mr. Hayes to recognize an opposition government in Maine, and both Mr. Hayes and Colonel Rogers would be glad to do it, but according to republican precedent, congress has the power to revise Mr. Hayes's action. Nor is this the only precedent over which the republicans will have occasion to weep before their troubles are over.

MARK TWAIN having set the example it now remains for Eli Perkins to tackle a private secretary of the postmaster-general and get demolished.

THE fact that Mr. Edison make scarbonized paper the basis of his electric light is no surprise to us. Some weeks ago one of his agents, while pretending to be in search of platinum, quietly bought up a large number of copies of THE CONSTITUTION. We suspected then that he would endeavor to unite his artificial electricity with the native article. Mr. Edison is a very shrewd man. We would state, however, that our subscription price remains the same.

"THE Maine democrats," says the New York Tribune, "succeeded in giving the "Blaine boom a fresh start." So it would seem. Down hill.

THE sectionalism of the republican party has driven Mr. George Jones, of the New York Times, to have a private interview with Grant. Can Grant flirt with a New York newspaper man and still retain his hold upon the affable affections of Philadelphia?

SOME of the southern democratic statesmen appear desirous of being the self-appointed Jonahs of the south. How long the eastern money whale will retain them upon its stomach remains to be seen.

As we hear no cackling in the direction of old man Dick Thompson's nest, we presume he has our ferocious navy well in hand. We are simply waiting for some foreign power to reach down and pull the American proboscis.

NEXT year is Lotta's opportunity. It is leap year.

IN GENERAL.

—Belgian railways will use iron sleepers in future.

—Paper bricks are now being made in Wisconsin.

—There are sixteen thousand locomotives in the United States.

—It is claimed that the highest rent ever paid for a store on Broadway was $60,000 a year.

—The coming February will have five Sabbaths—that is, outside of the large cities, where there will be none.—Chicago Journal.

—Kearney arrived in New York Tuesday. He borrowed four hundred dollars from a friend to make the journey.

—The health of Bishop Gilbert Haven has considerably improved, and hopes are now entertained of his ultimate recovery.

—Secretary of War Ramsey has but one child, Mrs. Furniss, who married the son of a celebrated Unitarian theologian.

—Emma Young, one of the daughters of Prophet Brigham, is an actress in the Bella Union at San Francisco.

—Queen Victoria's gift to Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris was a miniature of her royal self set in precious stones.

—Senators Anthony and Burnside are called "the twins" because both love fried clams.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company is about to erect a hotel in Philadelphia at a cost of $ 00,000.

—Beaconsfield celebrated his 75th birthday on Sunday. He has been in public life since 1837.

—Mr. Dillon, who accompanies Parnell to this country, is a prominent Dublin barrister, and son of John B. Dillon, the patriot of 1848.

—The United States treasury saves about $100 a day through the vacancies in the British and Russian missions. Why not continue the present plan indefinitely?

—Dar's a lantern in de window fo' me,
A' de angels'll listen ter my song;
W'en I gits ready fo' ter go ober dar,
Hanner, you be ready,
An' we'll step togedder steady,
W'en ole Gab'el cums an' pounds on de gong
[Old Ike.

—There are three living descendants of Christopher Columbus, Don Ferdinand Colomb, deputy at Porto Rico; Christophe Colomb de la Cerda, the Marquis of Jamaica, and Don Diego Colomb, who is gentleman of the bed chamber to King Alfonso.

—One incident of the battle which rageh in the First Reformed Presbyterian churcd of Pittsburg last Sunday deserves to pass into history. When the conflict was at its height a bright little Sunday-school scholar was heard to cry out, "See my pa—see my pa! He's getting his work in!" What an inspiring battle-cry for the pious father!

—Another actor in the great Polish insurrection of 1831 has passed away. This was Theodore Moravski, who died at Paris on the 22d ult., at the age of eighty-two years. He was minister of war in the provisional government of the insurrection. He was also a person of considerable literary repute, as the author of a History of Poland in six volumes.

—Since her return to Washington Mrs. Sprague has appeared in public but once and then at the theater. She was escorted by an old friend of her family and was accompanied by one of her little daughters. Some of the most highly-esteemed ladies in Washington have called on Mrs. Sprague at Edgewood to express their sympathy.

—Congressman and ex-Confederate General Joe Johnston was asked the other day why the confederates didn't move on and take Washington after the first battle of Bull Run. He answered, "There were two reasons—myself and the Potomac river. I had reached that age that I knew that an American soldier could not ford a river a mile wide and eighteen feet deep."

—A boar's head is usually sent to Queen Victoria from Germany each Christmas. For fourteen Christmases from 1837 it was the custom of King Ernest of Hanover to send one to each of his political friends in England. His list was a somewhat lengthy one when he left the country, but if a man abandoned his rigid creed of high toryism in church and state he was at once expunged, and at his death it had dwindled down to a very few names indeed.

—The fight in Maine is not a fight between the republicans and democrats, but between the republicans and all others of whom the greenbackers are a large majority. The governor is a democrat, or more properly a fusionist, but the majority of the council, which did the counting, are greenbackers; and if the men to whom certificates have been issued as members of the legislature keep their seats, it will result in the election of the greenback candidate for governor.

—After the rainstorm on the isthmus, late in November, the bed of the Panama railroad was five or six feet under water, with the exception of the first section from Panama for a distance of eight miles. For nine days rain fell continuously. The road was washed away in many places, and the iron bridges across the smaller streams were bent and twisted by the force of the torrents. The superintendent crossed the isthmus from ocean to ocean in a small boat while engaged in directing the repairs. It is generally admitted that these floods have demonstrated the impracticability of the French scheme for an interoceanic canal at tide-level.

—The "blizzard" has not as euphonious a name as the simoon, but it is as pitiless. A German in Dakota was moving his family into a new house last week, and unfortunately left his stove for the last trip. Within a hundred steps of the house his wife was taken ill. Leaving the two youngest children, aged 18 months and 3½ years, in a dry goods box on the hand-sleigh he helped her and two older children into the house, where, in order to prevent their freezing, they were all put to bed. He then returned for the two children and was frozen to death before he reached them. The mother gave birth to a child that night, which died the next night (Sunday) She lay in bed until Monday noon without fire and food, when she contrived to crawl to a neighbor's, a mile and a half distant. The father lay dead near the corpses of his two boys in the box, but although the children in bed with their mother were nearly frozen it is believed they will recover.

—The Borussia was an iron steamship of 2,075 tons burden, and was built on the Clyde by Messrs. Caird & Co. in 1855. She was bark rigged, 292 feet long, 38 feet wide and 25 feet in depth. She belonged to Liverpool, and at the time the disaster overtook her she was engaged in trade with New Orleans. The Borussia has seen service in many waters. Just after she was built she was run as a steam packet between New York and Hamburg, but as naval architecture improved she fell behind and was transferred to other waters, and was engaged in trade with South America and afterwards eastern ports. Her New Orleans agents were Silas Weeks & Co On the morning of May 12, 1875, on her arrival at Savanilla from Laguayra, she was found to be on fire. Her passengers and cargo were safely discharged, a great part of the latter being destroyed by fire and water. The flames were extinguished by 8 a. m. of the 13th.

Not Large Enough.
Washington Republican.

The southern Grant boom seems to have "died a bornin'," as we expected it would. It is nevertheless a fact that the inspiration of it, residing as it did, in the idea of a true, broad and comprehensive nationality, still exists among the more conservative of that section. They are tired of wrangling over the lost cause and attempting to reassert the doctrine of state rights in the face of the fact that the next census will regulate their section to a lasting and obscure minority. In other words, they propose to abandon a losing fight. It is a great pity their numbers are not large enough to enable them to make an effective impression upon the southern political situation. But they are not and the result is that the overwhelming majority of the southern democracy, for the present generation at least, will continue to "vote as they fought," for the alleged principles of the defunct confederacy.

The State Bank Systems.
Washington Republican.

There is a movement on foot in our dearly beloved bourbon congress to re-establish the state bank systems. This is to be done by a repeal or modification of a certain section of the national bank act. Of course the end of the movement will be not only to abolish the national banks, to which no serious objection can be offered if it is delayed until the proper time, but also to wipe out the greenbacks. The idea that the general government can issue a currency of its own while the states are prohibited from doing likewise, is simply abhorrent to your average states rights bourbon.

Another Lot Refuted.
St. Louis Republican.

Mr. Tilden denies positively that he ever entered into negotiations to purchase the electoral vote of South Carolina for $30,000, or any other sum, and pronounces "totally false" every statement that has been made to that effect. He says, in regard to the pretended interviews which he is charged with holding on this subject, that none of them ever happened and that no money was ever sent to South Carolina, or recalled, by his procurement or knowledge. It is now in order for the enemies of Mr. Tilden to support their allegations or stand self confessed conspirators against his good name.

Its Success Deserved.
Gwinnett Herald.

THE CONSTITUTION is the greatest newspaper south of Louisville. There is an enterprise and get up about it that other southern journals have been unable to compete with. As a gatherer of news, it is pre-eminently in advance of the front rank. We have been a constant reader of it since its first publication, and it grows better each year. There is no enterprise in the state that proposes to advance the public weal or build up a section or county that does not receive hearty co-operation and support from this journal. And its extensive circulation makes it a power in the land. Its success has been deserved, and we tender it our hearty congratulation.

Expulsion of the Utes.
New York Sun.

Boiled down, Mr. Springer's speech in advocacy of the forcible ejection of the Utes from their homes comes to just this: White men want the land; therefore the red men must go. This is convenient logic—provided you happen to be at the butt end of the argument. We suspect, however, that if a Washington footpad were to collar Mr. Springer, one of these dark nights, and say to him, "I want your watch, therefore you must hand it over," the loud member from Illinois would find the highwayman's reasoning on a par with his morals.

Mr. Stephens's Blue Spectacles.
Baltimore Gazette.

Representative Stephens, of Georgia, has been astonishing his democratic friends of late by the expression of some rather remarkable opinions. His very last is that as between Grant and Tilden Georgia will give a large majority for Grant, especially should the person nominated on the ticket with Grant be a southern man. We suspect that Mr. Stephens's health has not improved of late, since he seems to be looking at the situation through the bluest kind of spectacles.

Georgia's Convicts.
Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The population of Georgia is but little more than that contained by Wisconsin—the former having nine members of congress and the latter eight—and yet Georgia has 1,500 convicts in her prisons to 450 in Wisconsin. In Georgia the administration of justice discriminates severely against the colored race, and a large majority of the convicts are negroes. Ten years for stealing a mule is the customary sentence, and minor offenses in proportion.

Grant and Bayard.
Washington Capital.

When the beautiful Bayard shall have passed his resolution, the last vestige of difference between the democracy and republicanism will have disappeared, and good will and peace spread their white wings over a once distracted land. Then can we all vote for Grant and Bayard, and, to save disturbance hereafter, elect them for life.
"How sweet it is to see brethren agree,
And live in peace and harmonee."

The South will Hold off.
Baltimore Gazette.

The south will not interfere if Messrs. Blaine, Hamlin and Frye carry out their bloodthirsty scheme for "Mexicanizing" Maine. The south believes in non-interference with the local dissensions of a state, and the people of Maine may "Mexicanize" each other as much as they please, as far as the south is concerned.

The Rear Men for War.
Washington Post.

The names of the Morrills, the Blaines, the Hamlins and the rest of the gang who are shrieking for war in Maine cannot be found in the list of soldiers from that state who served in the war of the rebellion. They were all at the rear in fat places when there was real need of fighting men at the front.

Facts for Republicans.
Springfield Republican.

Republican politicians may as well remember that if Grant is nominated, the anti-Grant boom will be a good deal bigger than the democratic party, and as the Grant boom is a good deal smaller than the republican party, the result might be unpleasant for the republican politicians.

Always Up to the Times.
Bainbridge Democrat.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is never behind but always up with the times. It has two regular correspondents at Washington city, viz.: Sam W. Small and Howard Williams, both thoroughly trained and widely known journalists. Hurrah for the leading southern daily.

Another Jackson.
Washington Post.

It was the custom of the republicans and war democrats in the winter of 1860-61 to cry "Oh for another Jackson to stamp out incipient rebellion." Governor Garcelon may prove to be "another Jackson."

General Grant's Position.
Philadelphia Times.

General Grant's position concerning the third-term movement cannot much longer be concealed. There are the most powerful symptoms that Grant is for Grant.

A Thing of the Past.
Washington Post.

General De Trobriand, under orders from the commander-in-chief of the army, will not organize the Maine legislature. That sort of infamy belongs to the past.

The Moral of It.
New York Sun.

One of the morals of the English experiment in Afghanistan is that it is always easier to stir up a hornets' nest than to pacify the hornets.

He Cannot Be Trusted.
New York Star.

Let nobody be so foolish as to trust the venerable Hannibal Hamlin at this juncture with firearms.

Wouldn't be Bad.
Dayton Journal.

Tilden and Garcelon would make a good democratic presidential ticket.

The Fraud Cry.
Cincinnati Gazette, rep.

Garcelon has persuaded the democratic party to drop the fraud cry.

St. John, the Aged.

I'm growing very old This weary head
That hath so often leaned on Jesus's breast
Is bent and hoary with its weight of years.
These limbs that followed Him—my Master—oft
From Galilee to Judah; yea, that stood
Beneath the cross and trembled with His groans,
Refuse to bear me even through the streets
To preach unto my children. E'en my lips
Refuse to form the words my heart sends forth.
My ears are dull; they scarcely hear the sobs
Of my dear children gathered 'round my couch;
My eyes so dim, they cannot see their tears.
God lays His hand upon me—yea, His hand,
And not His rod—the gentle hand that I
Felt, those three years, so often pressed in mine,
In friendship such as passeth woman's love.
I'm old, so old! I cannot recollect
The faces of my friends, and I forget
The words and deeds that make up daily life;
But that dear face, and every word He spoke,
Grew more distinct as others fade away,
So that I live with Him and holy dead
More than with living.

Some seventy years ago
I was a fisher by the sacred sea.
It was at sunset. How the tranquil tide
Bathed dreamily the pebbles! How the light
Crept up the distant hills, and in its wake
Soft purple shadows wrapped the dewy fields!
And then He came and called me. Then I gazed
For the first time on that sweet face. Those eyes
From out of which, as from a window, shone
Divinity, looked on my inmost soul,
And lighted it forever. Then His words
Broke on the silence of my heart, and made
The whole world musical. Incarnate Love
Took hold of me and claimed me for his own;
I followed in the twilight holding fast
His mantle.

O! what holy walks we had,
Through harvest fields and desolate, dreary wastes;
And oftentimes He leaned upon my arm,
Wearied and wayworn; I was young and strong,
And so upbore him. Lord! now I am weak,
And old, and feeble. Let me rest on Thee!
So put Thine arm around me. Closer still!
How strong Thou art! The twilight draws apace;
Come, let us leave these noisy streets and take
The path to Bethany, for Mary's smile
Awaits me at the gate, and Martha's hands
Have long prepared the cheerful evening meal.
Come, James, the Master waits, and Peter, see
Has gone some steps before.

What say you, friends?
That this is Ephesus, and Christ had gone
Back to His kingdom? Ay, 'tis so, 'tis so.
I know it all, and yet just now I seemed
To stand once more upon my native hills,
And touch my Master! Oh? how oft I've seen
The touching of his garments bring back strength
To palsied limbs! I feel it has to mine.
Up! bear me once more to my church; once more
There let me tell them of a Saviour's love;
For, by the sweetness of my Master's voice
Just now, I think He must be very near—
Coming, I trust, to break the veil which time
Has worn thin that I can see beyond,
And watch his footsteps.

So raise up my head.
How dark it is! I cannot seem to see
The faces of my flock. Is that the sea
That murmurs so, or is it weeping? Hush
My little children, God loved the world
He gave His son: so love ye one another;
Love God and man. Amen. Now bear me back.
My legacy unto an angry world is this.
I feel my work is finished. Are the streets so full?
What call the folk my name? The Holy John?
Nay, write me rather Jesus Christ's beloved,
And lover of my children.

Lay me down
Once more upon my couch and open wide
The eastern window. See! there comes a light
Like that which broke upon my soul at eve,
When, in the dreary Isle of Patmos, Gabriel came
And touched me on the shoulder. See! it grows
As when we mounted toward the pearly gate.
I know the way! I trod it once before;
And hark! it is the song the ransomed sang
Of glory to the Lamb! How loud it sounds!
And that unwritten one! Methinks my soul
Can join it now. But who are these that crowd
The shining way? Say—joy! 'tis the eleven,
With Peter first; how eagerly he looks!
How bright the smiles are beaming on James's face!
I am the last. Once more we are complete
To gather round the Pascal feast. My place
Is next my Master. O, my Lord! my Lord!
How bright Thou art, and yet the very same
I loved in Galilee! 'Tis worth the hundred years
To feel this bliss! So lift me up, dear Lord,
Unto Thy bosom. There shall I abide.

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MINING & CHEMICAL BUREAU
BROWN BLOCK, WALL STREET,
N. A. PRATT, M. D., Mining Engineer and Consulting Chemist. | GEORGE LITTLE, Ph. D., State Geologist.
Atlanta, Georgia.
GEOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, MAPS AND Reports, Mining Exploitation, Plans, Estimates and Advice; Chemical Investigations, Analyses, Assays and Information. Technological Plans, Drawings and Estimates for Furnaces, Mills, Chemical Works, etc.
857 dec2—d1m

FERTILIZERS.

FERTILIZERS.
HAVING SOLD MY ENTIRE INTEREST IN THE FORMER FIRM OF BALDWIN & CO., OF which I was the managing partner in the south, I would announce to my former customers and the public that I will continue in the Guano business, and will offer the ensuing season
Fertilizers of Unsurpassed Excellence.
Connections exceptionally strong, ten years' experience, a thorough knowledge of the Trade and the reputation of the Brands I originated and introduced into the South in the past, afford ample guarantee, to those to whom I am unknown, as to the purity and character of the articles I shall sell.
TRADE LIST.
DeLEON'S COMPLETE COTTON FERTILIZER.
AMERICUS AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE.
POMONA GUANO.
DeLEON'S DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE.
Special terms to Dealers. Agents Wanted at all points
PERRY M. DeLEON, late of Baldwin & Co.
OFFICE, 102 BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, GA. 579 dec5—d3m thur sat tues & wky3m

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Down to Hard Pan!
The warm weather having left our stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND FURNISHING GOODS for winter wear on our hands, we have marked our entire stock down in time to enable every one to buy a CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
Famous N. Y. Clothing House,
7 WHITEHALL STREET.
600 oct1 d3m 2d pg

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S
Announcement!
Our stock having been much reduced by the Christmas trade, we have telegraphed orders for a fresh supply from the factories, and during the next five days every Express will bring us new and beautiful articles
PARTICULARLY DESIGNED
—FOR—
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!
As these goods are gotten for this particular purpose, we are determined to offer them at prices that will induce purchasers, and not have them left on our hands after next week.
Call and examine the freshest and most beautifully selected stock of presentation goods ever opened in Atlanta.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
34 Whitehall Street.
813 nov30—dtf 2d page

SILVER-WARE, JEWELRY, ETC.

IT WILL PAY
ALL THOSE IN SEARCH OF HANDSOME AND INEXPENSIVE PRESENTS FOR THE Holidays to call and examine the brand new and elegant stock of
FINE SILVER PLATED WARE!
Comprising Tea Sets, Castors, Butter Dishes, Nut Bowls, Coffee Urns, Toilet and Flower Stands, Children's Sets, etc. Besides a complete line of "Old Reliable" Roger Bro.'s goods.
ROLLED PLATE JEWELRY!
A splendid assortment of Ladies' Sets, Vail Pins, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Necklaces, Collar Buttons, Charms, Lockets, etc.; a perfect and moderate-priced substitute for the more costly solid gold
EVERYTHING PRETTY
In fine Carved Woods, also Fancy Wall Pockets of every description, with Pocket Books; Willow Work etc., besides an endless list of other things too numerous to mention, just received and placed on sale
By LaBOITEAUX & POOR,
No. 12 WEST MITCHELL STREET, END OF BROAD, ATLANTA, GA.
No trouble to show goods. Call and see us, everyone! 80 dec5—dtf 2d pg

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
"THE MODERN QUEEN OF TRAGEDY,"
Miss Bessie Darling!
Supported by MM.
W. F. BURROUGHS,
GEORGE F. DEVERE,
And her own selected Company of Metropolitan Artists.
Grand Matinee!
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27th, AFTERNOON
LADY OF LYONS
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27th, NIGHT, in her great role of LADY MACBETH in
MACBETH.
Miss Darling has the Handsomest Wardrobe on the American stage made in the grandest style, under her personal direction, while in Paris last summer
Prices—$1.00 and 50 cents. For sale at Phillips & Crew's three days in advance.
597 dec27—d1t

IRON BITTERS, A Great Tonic.
IRON BITTERS, A Sure Appetizer.
IRON BITTERS, A Complete Strengthener.
IRON BITTERS, A Valuable Medicine.
IRON BITTERS, Not Sold as a Beverage.
IRON BITTERS, For Delicate Females.
Highly recommended to the public for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC; especially in Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. To the aged, ladies, and children requiring recuperation, this valuable remedy can not be too highly recommended. It acts like a charm on the digestive organs. A teaspoonful before meals will remove all dyspeptic symptoms.
TRY IT.
Sold by all Druggists.
THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
BALTIMORE, Md.
nov15—d1yeow sat tues thur&wkly nxt r'd m

VALUABLE TRUTHS.
If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for
Hop Bitters will Cure You.
If you are simply ailing, if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why,
Hop Bitters will Relieve You.
If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties; or a mother, worn out with care and work,
Hop Bitters will Restore You.
If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties; or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work,
Hop Bitters will Strengthen You
If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case,
Hop Bitters will Relieve You.
If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating,
Hop Bitters is What You Need.
If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady and your faculties waning,
Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.
Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.
For sale by all Druggists. DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale and Retail, Atlanta, Ga.
362 jan21 d1y tues thu sat & wly nxt read mat

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE.
SESSIONS OF 1879 AND 1880.
The Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, September 1st, with a full corps of competent teachers. Music and French receive especial attention. The Music Department is under the direction of Professor John Koerber, graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Munich, Bavaria, and formerly of the Augusta Female Institute, Staunton, Va. For circulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, 173, Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.
13 augil d6m

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

HAYDEN PROPERTY,
HERETOFORE POSTED AND ADVERTISED for sale and not sold on account of bad weather, will be sold on the premises at auction On Thursday, the 8th January, at 2 1-2 o'clock, sharp.
See plats and be on the ground sharp on time.
G. W. ADAIR.
020 dec27—d6t dec27 28 jan4 6 7 8

FOR SALE.
The State Line Distillery, located on the Western and Atlantic railroad just outside of the city limits of the city of Atlanta, and consists of one acre of ground fronting about 400 feet on above railroad, having a side-track the entire length. The improvements are as follows: One three-story frame building 36x100, which contains 2 double-flue boilers 22 feet long, joined and built into a good brick furnace; 1 26 horse engine; 1 7-horse engine; a large run of French burrs, complete and in good running order, with elevators, etc., capable of grinding 200 to 250 bushels of grain per day; a complete distilling aparatus of 220 bushels daily—capacity so arranged that it can be run on a large or small scale. There is also a large bonded warehouse and blacksmith shop on the lot. The whole is under good fence. The undersigned will sell this property with or without the distilling aparatus, or will take an interest in the distillery or any other manufacturing enterprise to the extent of half the value of the property. For particulars apply to
WM. TITLEBAUM,
Care M. Rich & Bro., Atlanta, Ga.
376 dec18—d1m thur sat tues

PORK, LARD, ETC.

THE
Cincinnati Packing Co.
PACKERS OF
PORK, LARD
—AND—
QUEEN OF THE WEST BRAND OF
EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS, SHOULDERS AND BREAKFAST BACON.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
537 nov20—d3m

JOHN FLANNERY. JOHN L. JOHNSON
JOHN FLANNERY & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 3 KELLY'S BLOCK, BAY STREET,
SAVANNAH, GA.
AGENTS for JEWEL'S MILLS YARNS and DOMESTICS, etc., etc.
BAGGING and TIES FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO US.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
60 sep5 d&w4m

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.
32 june22—d1y tues thur sat &wkly

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE
ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

WANTED.

WANTED—WITHOUT BOARD ONE OR two unfurnished rooms near centre of city, in a private family, for three grown persons. Apply to B. C. W., care this office.
589 dec27—d1t

AFTER SERVING AS A WATCHMAN FOR many years I am now out of employment and desire similar work. Recommendations furnished upon application. Thos. Dillinshaw, 212 East Fair street. dec27—d1t

TEACHER WANTED—A VACANCY IN THE Faculty of the Southwest Georgia Agricultural College is to be filled. A regular graduate of a first-class Male College desired. Apply, with recommendations, promptly, to John T. Clarke, President, Cuthbert, Ga.
575 dec25—d1w

1000 LABORERS WANTED—TO WORK on Pensacola and Selma Railroad Good Station work. Apply at once to Callahan & Dunavant, Pensacola Junction, M. and M. Railroad. 520 dec23—d1t

FOR SALE.

CALL AT 14 AND 16 WEST MITCHELL ST., if you want Fresh Ribs, Bones, Heads, Feet, Sausage Meat and Pure Leaf Lard. Benson & Deathrage. December 27, 1879. 5 6 dec27 1t

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE, THOSE FINE Yam Potatoes from Southwest Georgia. Elam Johnson, 66 Decatur street. 595 dec27 1t

1000 POUNDS PRIME NEW FEATHERS in store and to arrive. Also, daily receipts of Corn, Flour Hay, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc. Cheap for cash. H. T. Cox & Co., 11 Forsyth street. 591 dec27—d2t sat sun

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND BEAN'S Stone Cylinder Pump. A. P. Youngblood, 71 Wheat street. 588 dec27—d2t sat sun

CARRIAGES—FINE EXTENSION TOP CARriages, Poney Phaetons, Top and No-top Buggies, first class. Lower prices than ever. N. C. Spence, 47 Decatur street 362 dec16—dtf

A SPLENDID BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—We offer our entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Shoe Findings and Fixtures at a great bargain; bought before the great advance in these goods. Now doing a good paying business. A purchaser with means can increase it to any desired amount. Also store on lease from one to five years. Banks & Cox, 37 Peachtree street. 307 dec14—dtf sun tues fri

CHEAP FOR CASH, A SPLENDID 12-HORSE Power second-hand Engine, in perfect order, ready to go to work. S. C. McCandless, corner Broad and Hunter streets. 2 5 dec12—dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of six rooms, No. 16 Mechanics street. Price, $15.00 per month in advance. W. P. Pattillo.
599 dec27—d1t

FOR RENT—STORE No. 53 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street.
71 dec5—dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RICHARD IS HIMSELF AGAIN.—IF YOU wish a house built, or any repairs, estimates, etc., or any work in my line, call on A. W. Stroup, or address through post-office to 209 Luckie street. Satisfaction guaranteed, and the best of city reference given. A. W. Stroup. 472 dec21 1w

LOST.

LOST—A SORREL TEXAS PONY WITH white feet, branded on the neck Z, shoulder 19 & 90. A liberal reward will be paid for any information of the mare. W. Winant, Marietta street, near Rolling Mill. 593 dec27—d1t

STRAYED—FROM 240 RAWSON STREET, A red and white Cow, white tail, no horns, heavy forelock. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to C. A. Collier. 594 dec27—d2t

$25 REWARD—STOLEN FROM MY Stable on the 18th of December, 1879, on the road leading from Marietta to Powder Springs, about seven miles below Marietta, one dark sorrel Mare, called by some a bay. Has black mane and tail, face white, hind feet white, and to the best of my recollection one fore foot white, medium size, seven years old. Had on an old leather bridle sewed with a whang, reins broke in the middle and tied, right rein broke from the bits and tied to the bits, throat latch made of the ravelings of bagging. John Jackson, Marietta, Georgia. 579 dec27—d1t

LOST—ON McDONOUGH, MITCHELL OR Whitehall street, from buggy on Friday, a black fur boa. Finder please return same to this office. 600 dec27—d1t

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE—200 DOZEN EGGS WILL BE sold at auction this day Saturday, 27th, 10½ o'clock. W. C. Morris & Co. D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer. dec27—d1t

A FORTUNE QUICKLY MADE.
MONEY has been made more rapidly within the last few months in Wall St. than at any period since 1873. Immense profits have been realized from small investments. The following affidavit explains itself:
Personally appeared before me, George A. Payne, of 134 W. 48th St. New York City, to me known, and on being duly sworn says that on an investment of $25 placed with Thatcher, Belmont & Co., Bankers, and by them operated for a period of two weeks, I had returned to me by the said firm $972.53.
(Signed) GEO. A. PAYNE.
State of New York, City and County of New York, } ss.
Sworn before me this 22d September, 1879.
J. B. NONES, Notary Public, 91 Duane St., N. Y.
Thatcher, Belmont & Co. accept subscribers on their 1 per cent. margin or in their concentration of capital, whereby a number of small sums of from $10 and upwards are aggregated and stocks operated. Latest Wall Street information sent free upon application by
THATCHER, BELMONT & CO. Bankers,
P. O. Box 1507, or 45 Broad Street, New York City.
576 nov25—d3m sat tues thur &wky3m

NOTICE.
THE FIRM OF POWELL, HALL & CO. HAS this day been dissolved by mutual consent, J. J. Powell & Bro. purchasing the interest of M. Hall. All claims against said firm will be presented to J. J. Powell & Bro. for payment, and all debts due to said firm will be paid to them.
G. W. L. POWELL,
M. HALL,
J. J. POWELL.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a partnership for the purpose of transacting a General Wholesale and Retail Family Grocery and Provision Business, under the firm name and style of J. J. Powell & Bro.
J. J. POWELL,
G. W. L. POWELL
552 dec24—d3t&w1t

TO THE PUBLIC.
I TAKE THIS METHOD OF RETURNING thanks to my numerous customers for their liberal patronage during my long proprietorship of the Newton House, in Athens.
On December 31 my proprietorship of the Newton House will cease, at which time I will open for the accommodation of the public the Clinard House, pleasantly located on Clayton street, one of the principal business streets in Athens, where I hope and expect my former patrons, and the traveling public generally to stop when visiting Athens, pledging myself to do all in my power for their comfort, etc., etc.
A. D CLINARD.
Athens, Ga., Dec. 9, 1879. 232 dec11—dtf

INMAN LINE.
UNITED STATES & ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL
EVERY THURSDAY OR SATURDAY.

	Tons.		Tons.
City of Berlin	5491	City of Montreal	4490
City of Richmond	4607	City of Brussels	3775
City of Chester	4566	City of New York	3500

THESE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS ARE among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic, and have every modern improvement, including hot and cold water and electric bells in state rooms, revolving chairs in saloons, bath and smoking rooms, barber shops, etc. For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN G. DALE, 31 Broadway, N.Y., or to R. D MANN, Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga
203 apr12 d1y sat tues thur

BEST AND CHEAPEST
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Special Inducements to SOUTHERN SOLDIERS.
Satisfaction given in all cases. First premium at Atlanta and Macon, Ga., Fairs, 1879. Best of references in your State. Apply at once for full information special terms, etc. Address CHAS. M. EVANS, Manufacturer U. S. Gov't,
152 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, O.
266 dec13—d1m sat wed &wky1m

PRESCRIPTION FREE
For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,
DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO

THE GEORGIA SEMINARY
For Young Ladies, in Gainesville, Ga.
SPRING TERM WILL OPEN JANUARY 1st, 1880, with a full Corps of Teachers. Board $8 to $10 a month; tuition $2 to $4 a month; Music, $3.50 to $5 a month. Pupils this year, 104 from 37 counties in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Tennessee. Pupils may enter at any time.
W. C. WILKES, President.
A good Music Teacher is wanted. Address the President. 269 dec13—d1m sat tues thur

$1200 RETURNS IN 30 DAYS ON $100 invested. Official reports free. Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Address T. POTTER WRIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall street, New York.
80 nov4—d1v &wkly

Administrator's Sale.
IN PURSUANCE TO AN ORDER GRANTED by the honorable Court of Ordinary, passed at August term, 1879, will be sold before the courthouse door, on the first Tuesday in January, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, all the accounts and costs due to the estate of W. R. Venable, consisting of costs and fees upon judgments and cases in Clerk's office Superior Court; and Venable city lot on corner of Alexander and Venable streets, running along Venable street 200 feet to alley, thence along said alley 200 feet to McAfee street, and thence along McAfee street 200 feet to Alexander street, thence along Alexander street 200 feet to beginning, containing one acre, more or less. Sold for distribution.
WM. H. VENABLE, Administrator.
dec 2—d1aw 4w.

TUTT'S PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habitual, one pill should be taken every night, gradually lessening the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. I. Guy Lewis, Fulton, Ark., says: "After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-bilious medicine ever made."

Rev. F. R. Osgood, New York, says: "I have had Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as good as represented."

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office 35 Murray St., New York.

feb18dly thur sat wed wly nes folat m

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1880—116th Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		$30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital Prize		5,000
2 Prizes of	$2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of	$300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of	200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of	100	900

1857 Prizes, amounting to $110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders by express or mail addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La., or Same Person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York,
or P. O. Box No. 184, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

500 dec16—1&w4w top col nx r m

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Kentucky

AND FAIREST IN THE WORLD.

15th

Popular Monthly Drawing of the

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO

At Macauley's Theatre, in the city of Louisville, on

DECEMBER 31st, 1879

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1869, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY (all fraudulent advertisements or other lottery companies who claim the sole ownership of "all the grants in Kentucky," to the contrary, notwithstanding), OCCUR REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT STATE OFFICIALS.

Every ticket holder can be his own supervisor, call out his number and see it placed in the wheel.

The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only $2, any of

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 Prize		$30,000
1 Prize		10,000
1 Prize		5,000
10 Prizes	$1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes	500 each	10,000
100 Prizes	100 each	10,000
200 Prizes	50 each	10,000
600 Prizes	20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
9 Prizes	$300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes	200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes	100 each, " "	900

1,960 Prizes $112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

All applications for club rates should be made to the home office.

Remit by bank draft or express.

Orders of $5 and upward by express, can be sent at our expense.

Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders.

For tickets and information address only T. J. COMMERFORD, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or P. O. Box 184, Atlanta, Ga.

000 dec2—d&w tues thur sat&wky3w

SOUTHERN REMEDY.

ROSADALIS!

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing in the highest terms The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

Dr. R. Wilson Carr of Baltimore says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

Dr. T. C. Pugh, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev. Dabney Ball, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Craven & Co., Druggists, Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Sam'l G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did our space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

JNO. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO
8 College Place,
NEW YORK.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta Ga.

70 mch5 d&owly & weotly

ROSADALIS

COLGATE & CO'S

"NEW" SOAP can be cut in two, the oval end clasped readily in the hand, and the larger end worn down almost to a wafer without any waste. COLGATE & CO. recommend their

THE OVAL CAKE

is the most economical form of Washing Soap. All bar or square cakes wear down in use to a large flat piece, too thin to handle and therefore, wasted while the OVAL CAKE o

"NEW" SOAP

(Trade-Mark Registered) to Careful Housekeeper not only as superior in quality, but in form the most ECONOMICAL SOAP now made.

5 au28 d3pt wed sat &wky13w nx a

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The Hamilton Journal celebrates Christmas with a double sheet.

—The pig with six feet in Harris county is still alive and well.

—A colored man was found dead in a cotton house in Talbot county recently.

—Rome occasionally pans out a small encounter in which one man gives another a diff with a club.

—Mr. Jeremiah Cartledge, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Muscogee county, is dead.

—The Talbot county fair association will hold a meeting in Talbotton on the 1st Tuesday in January.

—Editor Mumford, of the Standard, is a candidate for mayor of Talbotton. Editors all over the country are getting ambitious.

—A Harris county sow is twenty-seven years old. She has no teeth, and is compelled to eat meal.

—The gin-house of Mr. D. B. M. Sheppard was burned last Tuesday night, together with five bales of cotton.

—Drew is making things lively in Savannah. The papers down there say he will not find so many drunkards as in Atlanta, but if he takes in the town carefully he will run against some pretty steady drinkers.

—The Hamilton Journal says that Mr. Joe McGee, living near King's Gap, has gathered from three acres of upland three heavy bales of cotton, and from a six acre patch gathered 2,250 pounds of lint cotton. His brother, Mr. M. T. McGee, gathered over 2,200 pounds of seed cotton from a single acre.

—Covington Star: A tight rope performer gave an entertainment in our city last Thursday. He performed the wonderful feat of walking across the street with his head down and his feet up to a tight rope stretched from the housetops on either side, and about thirty feet from the ground. The most wonderful part of the performance, however, was that he swung to the rope by his feet instead of his neck.

—Macon Telegraph: Yesterday the arguments in the injunction brought by the Southwestern railroad against the state, pending before Judge Simmons, was concluded and the case submitted to the judge for his decision. The argument yesterday morning was opened by a three hour speech by Attorney-General Ely. He was followed by General Toombs, who in turn was followed by General Lawton. The arguments were concluded late yesterday afternoon. The speeches were marked by great ability on both sides, those of the two last named gentlemen being especially learned and able. The papers in the case were then given into the hands of Judge Simmons. He will render his decision in a day or two after carefully considering the voluminous pleadings and the law bearing on the question at issue.

THE CLEMENT ATTACHMENT.

The Views of Commissioner Henderson.

ATLANTA, December 18.—Colonel W. R. Gorman, Geneva, Ga.—Dear Sir: In my letter addressed to you some days since, in regard to the Clement attachment, I did not answer your inquiries as fully as I desired, owing to a pressure of business occasioned by some days absence from my office. At that time I thought it would be necessary to give a detailed description of the entire machinery, which would have involved both time and space; but upon reflection I think I can confine myself to a narrower compass, and meet all the points set forth in your letter.

The several descriptions of this attachment, furnished in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION, as also the one I saw in the Covington Star, were, in my opinion, substantially correct. I have also seen an article from Mr. Harden, of Windsor, N. C., and an advertisement from J. V. Stribling, of Westminster, S. C., a copy of which I herewith enclose, and which I think covers truthfully every material point. Presuming, therefore, that you have read a portion, if not all the articles referred to, I conclude that a mere expression of my opinion is about all that is desirable.

Although not strictly agricultural, yet it is so nearly allied to the farming interest I deemed it my duty to look into the merits of this machine that I might, in case of necessity, be ready to give an intelligent opinion. I thought if everything claimed for it was true that it would become a revolutionizer; that instead of retaining in our midst merely the proceeds of the sale of the raw cotton product of the state, we might retain to our people the superadded millions from its manufacture into yarns; that it might rescue from the severer labors of the farm, thousands of our delicate women and children and bring to them, at least, a competency. It is by bringing light work within easy reach of the millions, that France is to-day one of the richest nations in the world. Every one there, from the smallest urchins of both sexes, to adults of three scores years and ten are contributors to the commonwealth. Anything that would break the shackles that now binds us to the car of northern commercial despotism, is a desideratum to my mind, and I believe is, to the mind of every well wisher of the south, most devoutly to be hoped for. Anything looking to that end should be encouraged by the united support of all southerners. Animated with these hopes, and entertaining to some extent, these expectations, I visited a short time since, the little factory at Westminster, S. C., belonging to J. V. Stribling. I found it, indeed, a baby factory, differing from other cotton mills, to the eye of a casual observer, but little save to the extent of its machinery. Although it was known to the proprietor that our party were coming, the machinery was silent, owing to the death of one of the operatives. It was, perhaps, as well, as it gave us leisure to examine the entire affair and to discuss it without the bustling interference of the machinery. After taking notes of everything appertaining to the mill, I then in company with one of the party, endeavored to verify the statement of the Messrs. Stribling as to the profits. In the matter of expense I could not see why the whole could not be comprised into two heads, viz: "Interest on capital and cost of labor." In this, as in all other kinds of manufacturing, the capital may be classified as floating and permanent, the floating capital being that used in the purchase of stock, and the permanent that invested in buildings and fixtures. In the case of a single attachment, 150,000 pounds seed cotton yielding 50,000 pounds of lint, worth $5,000 at ten cents per pound, represents the floating capital. As this investment in stock is being returned throughout the year from the sale of yarns, it is deemed but fair that legal rates of interest should be allowed for 6 months only. The permanent capital or investment, I suppose, will approximate five thousand dollars, and on this I allow 7 per cent. for the full period of one year. The matter would then stand about as follows:

Interest on $5,000 of floating capital, six months	$ 175
Interest on $5,000 investment for twelve months	350
Labor of 8 hands for 300 days at $1 per day	1,200
Contingent expenses per day 50c	150
Showing a total expense per annum of	$1,875

The price of labor and contingent expenses is a little in excess of those incurred by Mr. Stribling.

Now, the gross profit of the mill is the difference between the amount paid for the raw and that received for the manufactured material. Mr. Stribling informed me that he paid at the rate of ten cents per pound for lint cotton and sold yarns at seventeen cents per pound, thus increasing the value of the cotton seven cents per pound by the process of manufacturing. Well, fifty thousand pounds of lint cotton at seven cents per pound amounts to $3,500. From this deduct the amount of expense as above given and we have a net profit of sixteen hundred and twenty-five dollars. It will be seen that 10 cents per pound for cotton is the basis of my calculation, but the same proportion should follow the changes which have occurred in the prices of the raw material. If I am correct in these estimates, it seems to me the profits should be satisfactory to any reasonable man. Although I have written to a greater length than I expected when I began, yet there is one other point to which I shall invite your attention. Should this little invention prove to be of such utility as to induce its general employment in the manufacture of Georgia's staple, the result to the state will greatly surpass anything at first conceived of. Estimating the cotton crop of Georgia at two hundred and fifty millions of pounds and the annual capacity of one attachment at fifty thousand pounds, it would require five thousand mills and forty thousand women and children to operate them. Counting the labor at twelve hundred dollars to each machine, we see six millions of dollars would be produced by a class of our people who are present non-producers. Going still further, we see that sixteen hundred and twenty-five dollars of net profits are annually produced by each machine to fill the pockets of the manufacturers and to create to the state an annual increase in her wealth of eight millions one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Thus we see that more than fourteen millions of dollars would be saved annually to our impoverished people, whereas we now quietly permit that sum to be added unto him who already hath an abundance. In conclusion, I am aware that much anxiety exists in the public mind touching this attachment. It is natural because it touches the public pulse and purse and arouses hopes which were hardly thought to exist before. The southern mind has so long dwelt upon the cotton field as a means of escape from their thraldom that it seemed to have closed to the fact that any other means of egress was left to them. There is scarcely a doubt now but what these hopes will be tested fully in the near future. Let those who are able to endure losses begin it, and if successful, let those with less money but more nerve follow. I would advise to investigate thoroughly before embarking in new enterprises.

Is the machine good? have I the means? am I qualified to run machinery? are questions of the highest importance. I would not have any one to make the venture on any opinion of mine. Had I the inclination to-day to purchase an attachment, I would resurvey the ground many times before doing so, and would advise similar caution on the part of others. I am, dear sir, very truly yours,

J. T. HENDERSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
December 26, 1879.

Eastern circuit	23	Atlanta circuit	47
Northern circuit	11		
			81

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 12. Argument concluded.

No. 16. Hoffman vs Barthetness. Certiorari, from Chatham. Argued. A. P. & S. B. Adams, for plaintiff in error. R. R. Richards, by J. R. Saussy, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Adams, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., to-morrow.

Fertilizers.

In this issue appears a card from Mr. Perry M. DeLeon, who has established in Savannah a depot of standard fertilizers of the most popular brands. Mr. DeLeon has had a long experience in this business and has thereby secured advantages which he guarantees to all his customers. Keeping such great quantities of fertilizers and purchasing on such advantageous terms, Mr. DeLeon can offer the trade superior inducements. Read what he has to say in another column.

The Tidy Housewife.

The careful, tidy housewife, when she is giving her house its spring cleaning, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she should know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of all medicines. See other column.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 26, 1879.

The bond and stock market is firm and active at the following quotations:

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at .... ¼ off | Selling .... par.

BONDS—			
Georgia 4s	100	Atlanta W't'r 7s	107@109
Georgia 6s	108@109	Atlanta City 7s	107@109
Georgia 7s	111@112	Atlanta City 8s	112@114
Ga. 7s gold	111@112	Atlanta 10s	114@116
Georgia 8s	113@115	Augusta City 7s	104@106
So. Car. valid 6s	75@80	Sav. City 5s, new	70@73
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@112	Macon City	74@76
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	109@112	Columbus City	68@70
Mo't & W P R R 1st mortgage	104@106	Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
Atlanta 6s	@100	Ga. R. R. 6s	102@103
		Central R. R. 7s	107@109
		W. & A. R. R. Lessees; 10 per cent income bonds	110@112
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	86@88	South Wes R.R.	99@101
Central R. R.	71@73	Atlanta Str't RR	98@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	112@114		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 24.—Noon—Stocks inactive. Money 5@6. Exchange—long $4.80¾; short $4.83. Governments quiet. State Bonds firm.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Evening.—Money 7 1-16@5. Exchange $4.80¾. Governments quiet but slightly weaker; new fives 103; four and a half per cents 106⅛; four per cents 103⅞. State Bonds dull and unchanged.

Stocks closed irregular.

N. Y. Central	129¼	Chicago & N.W.	87¾
Erie	40⅞	Preferred	103
Lake Shore	102¾	Rock Island	149
Illinois Central	98⅞	Western Union	104⅞
Pittsburg	106⅝		
Sub-treasury balances:			
Coin	$108,5,9,183	Currency	$6,495,164

PARIS, December 26.—6:30 p. m.—Rentes 81f. 42½c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 26, 1879.

The local cotton market is very quiet to-day. Cotton is in good demand but very few parties can be found who are inclined to sell at present prices. Receipts for two days are very limited and amount to 600 bales, of which four bales were received from wagons. We quote the market as follows: Good middlings 12c; middlings 11¾c; low middlings 11½c; good ordinary 10½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for two days:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	4
Air Line Railroad	151
Georgia Railroad	82
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	166
West Point Railroad	197
Total	600
Receipts previously	83,070
Total	83,670
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	83,919

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments, two days	2,028
Shipments previously	69,970
Total	71,998
Stock on hand	11,921

The following is our comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.

Receipts, two days	600
Receipts same days last year	827
Showing a decrease of	227
Receipts since September 1, 1879	83,670
Receipts same time 1878	64,501
Showing an increase of	19,169

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1, 1879	71,998
Shipments for same time last year	54,550
Showing an increase of	17,448

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts for week ending to-day	202,760
For corresponding week last year	192,673
Showing an increase of	10,097
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	3,026,369
Same time last year	2,557,313
Showing an increase of	469,056

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	202,760
Same time last year	192,673
Showing an increase	10,087
Total receipts to date	3,026,369
Same time last year	2,537,311
Showing an increase	484,058
Exports for the week	114,859
Same week last year	83,758
Showing an increase	21,092
Total exports to date	1,641,808
Same time last year	1,333,883
Showing an increase	302,125
Stock at all United States ports	861,018
Same time last year	853,577
Showing an increase	7,441
Stock at interior towns, Selma missing	191,774
Same time last year	181,489
Showing an increase	10,290
Stock at Liverpool	Not received
Same time last year	422,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	Not rec'd
Same time last year	279,000

GALVESTON, December 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 1,380 bales; gross 1,380; sales none; stock 82,257.

Weekly—Net receipts 15,273; gross 15,351; sales 5,727; exports to Great Britain 6,125; coastwise 11,021.

NORFOLK, December 24.—Holiday—Cotton middlings —; net receipts 2,039 bales; gross —; stock 61,609.

Weekly—Net receipts 22,212; gross —; sales 2,512; exports to Great Britain 10,920; coastwise 17,216.

BALTIMORE, December 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 12; net receipts 153 bales; gross 261; sales 165; stock 18,084.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,481; gross 5,397; sales 751; to spinners 250; exports to Great Britain 922; coastwise 415.

BOSTON, December 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 2,039 bales; gross 2,830; sales none; stock 3,725.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,976; gross 11,927; sales none; exports to Great Britain 2,788.

WILMINGTON, December 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 12; low middlings 11 11-16; good ordinary 11 5-16; net receipts 352 bales; gross —; sales 125; stock 13,493.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,210; gross —; sales 925; exports coastwise 3,388.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.—Holiday—Cotton —; middlings —; low middlings —; good ordinary —; net receipts 332 bales; gross 2,117.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,488; gross 6,699; sales to spinners 1,424; stock 13,314; exports coastwise 3,5.

SAVANNAH, December 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 6,373 bales; gross 6,412; sales 1,000; stock 103,550.

Weekly—Net receipts 30,450; gross 30,794; sales 10,700; exports to Great Britain 4,017; to France 3,400; to continent 4,275; coastwise 7,062.

NEW ORLEANS, December 26.—Cotton quieter and firm; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 8,569 bales; gross 10,074; sales 5,000; stock 292,093.

Weekly—Net receipts 69,841; gross 78,767; sales 34,500; exports to Great Britain 48,564; to France 12,411; to continent 7,278; coastwise 8,082.

MOBILE, December 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 3,151 bales; gross —; sales 2,000; stock 65,841.

Weekly—Net receipts 19,636; gross —; sales 7,700; exports to France 3,476; coastwise 7,952.

MEMPHIS, December 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 699 bales; shipments 1,743; sales —; stock 116,858.

Weekly—Net receipts 18,078; shipments 15,846; sales 6,150.

AUGUSTA, December 26.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts, two days, 1,912 bales; shipments —; sales 522.

Weekly—Net receipts 7,758; shipments 5,892; sales 5,702; to spinners none; stock 15,953.

CHARLESTON, December 26—Holiday—Cotton middlings —; low middlings —; good ordinary —; net receipts 1,732 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 70,616.

Weekly—Net receipts 19,353; gross —; sales —; exports to Great Britain 1,630; to continent 7,559; to channel ports 8,444; coastwise 1,900.

MONTGOMERY, December 26.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 11; net receipts of the week 5,993 bales; shipments 3,263; stock of 1879, 19,284; 1878, 15,543; sales 3,263.

MACON, December 26.—Cotton nominal; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts of the week 2,529 bales; sales 1,789; stock of 1879, 7,512; 1878, 7,124; shipments 1,516.

COLUMBUS, December 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts of the week 4,320 bales; shipments 2,214; sales 3,000; to spinners 604; stock 23,287.

NASHVILLE, December 26.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts of the week 3,277 bales; shipments 1,154; sales 1,173; to spinners none; stock of 1879, 14,885; 1878, 9,270.

SELMA—Not received.

ROME, December 26.—Cotton steady; middlings 12; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts of the week 3,354; shipments 3,499; stock 9,807.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 26, 1879.

The Chicago board of trade rescinded their resolution to close until Monday, and business was resumed this morning at the usual hour.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

CHICAGO, December 26, 1879.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

TIME	WHEAT. JAN.	WHEAT. FEB.	CORN. JAN.	CORN. MAY.	C. R. SIDES. JAN.	C. R. SIDES. FEB.	MESS PORK. JAN.	MESS PORK. FEB.	LARD. JAN.	LARD. FEB.
11:43	132¼	133¾	40⅞	46½	6 60	6 76	$13 57½	$13 87½	7 57½	7 72½
12:14	132¼	134			6 67½	6 77½		13 82½		7 72½
12:59	133½	134⅞			6 67½	6 77½		13 82½		7 70
1:40	133¼	134⅞	40½	46¾	6 67½	6 77½	13 65	13 82½	7 55	7 70

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, December 26.—Flour firm; Howard street and western superfine $5.00@$5.50; extra $5.75@$6.25; family $7.25@$7.75; city mills superfine $5.00@$5.50; extra $5.75@$6.25; family $7.25@$7.75; Rio brands $7.50@$7.75; Patapsco family $8.25. Wheat, southern quiet and firm in absence of receipts; western lower but firm at the decline; southern red $1.40@$1.45; amber $1.50@$1.55; No. 1 Maryland $1.55½; No. 2 western winter red spot and December $1.52½@$1.52¾; January $1.53¾@$1.53⅞; February $1.58⅜@$1.58¾. Corn, southern steady; western easier; southern white 62@65; yellow 58@60. Oats dull but steady; southern 47@48; western white 47@48; western mixed 45@46½; Pennsylvania 47@48.

NEW YORK, December 26—Flour, southern quiet and steady; common to fair extra $6.5@$6.85; good to choice extra $6.90@$8.50. Wheat ½@¾c better with a moderate business; ungraded white $1.55; No. 2 do. $1.53@$1.53½; No. 1 do. $1.55¼@$1.56. Corn, No. 2 a shade easier; other kinds steady and quiet; ungraded 62@64¼. Oats dull and a shade easier; No. 3 49. Hops dull; yearlings 7@18.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Flour—Market firm and dull; fancy $8.00; extra family $7.75; family $7.50. Wheat—The Chicago market closed firm to-day at advanced prices. The local wheat market is firm and unchanged; choice Tennessee $1.55; Georgia $1.30@$1.40. Corn—Market quiet at 68@70c. Oats—Market steady; feed 60c; choice seed 65@75c. Meal—67c. Grits—$4.00.

CHICAGO, December 26—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 red winter $1.32; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.32½; No. 3 do. $1.16; rejected 98. Corn fairly active and a shade higher at 40@40¼. Oats in good demand and a shade higher at 31.

LOUISVILLE, December 26—Flour firm; extra $4.50@$4.75; family $5.25@$5.50; A No. 1 $6.00@$6.25; fancy $6.50@$7.50. Wheat firm; red, amber and white $1.30@1.32. Corn steady; new white 46; mixed 45. Oats quiet; white 42; mixed 40.

NEW ORLEANS, December 25—Flour quiet and firm; superfine $5.50@$5.75; double extra $6.50@$6.12½; high grades $6.75@$7.87½. Corn active and firm at 57@58. Oats scarce and firm at 50.

CINCINNATI, December 26—Flour dull; family $6.20@$6.75; fancy $7.00. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter $1.33@$1.36. Corn dull at 40@43. Oats quiet at 39@40.

ST. LOUIS, December 26—Flour firmer. Wheat better; No. 2 red fall $1.35¼@$1.35½; No. 3 do. $1.25½ bid. Corn quiet at 35¼@35⅝. Oats dull at 37⅞.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Lime—The market is without quotable change. Trade is steady. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 80c; less than car-loads 90c is asked. Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@$2.75; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.25 ₩ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ₩ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ₩ bbl.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Hides—The eastern markets are more quiet than for some time, and as tanners have very good stocks on hand, are not much disposed to purchase at present prices. The local market is unchanged: Dry flint 12½@14; dry salt 12½@14; wet salted 8@8½. Furs are in demand and dealers are offering the following prices: Minks, good, 25@50; Otter $2.00@$4.00; beaver $1.00@$1.50; coon 10@25; musk rat 5@10.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Bagging—Very scarce. Dealers have about sold out and are rather afraid to lay in a supply this late in the season. The truth of the business is, the bagging trade has greatly exceeded their expectations, and during the past few months business in this line has been enormous. Prices are some higher and the following quotations are ruling to-day: 2 lbs 12c; 1¾ lbs 11½c.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Paper—Market active and firm. Manilla paper No. 1 9@10c ₩ lb; No. 2 8@9c ₩ lb; No. 3 6½@7½c ₩ lb; wrapping 5½c ₩ lb; straw 4@4½c ₩ lb; burlap bags for corn, new, 8½@9c; for wheat, 9½@10c; second-hand 6½@7c.

ATLANTA, December 26—Leather—There is no change in the general market. We quote hemlock, good, 34c; hemlock G. D. 30c; white oak sole 40@45c; harness leather 40@45c.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Plastering Hair—Trade is very good at present: Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Hay—Stock ample with a fair trade; choice Timothy $1.35@$1.40; choice mixed $1.28@$1.32; prime mixed $1.20@$1.25.

ATLANTA, December 26—Salt—Liverpool $1.10; Virginia in white sacks as follows: Kanawha $1.10; Holston $1.45.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Peas—In demand and firm at 90c for stock; white peas $1.15 and in moderate request.

NEW YORK, December 26—Wool firm; domestic fleece 42@58; pulled 30@58; unwashed 18@40; Texas 21@38.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Wool—Market firm; washed 30@35c; unwashed 25c; burry 15@20c.

NEW YORK, December 26—Rosin steady at $1.60@$1.60. Turpentine steady at 41@41½.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Iron Ties—Pieced $1.87½; whole $2.60.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Rye—None now on the market.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Tallow—Market firm at 6c.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Wheat Bran—95c.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, December 26.—The general provision markets throughout the west appear stronger. Clear Rib Sides—There is no particular change here and 7½c is still quoted. Mess Pork—Chicago closed steady. Bacon—Market quiet; sugar cured hams 11@11½; sides 8; shoulder 6; plain shoulders none. Lard—Chicago steady. Local market unchanged; tierces, leaf, 9½@9¾c; refined 9c; kegs, cans and buckets 10c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 26—Pork quiet and firm at $13.50. Lard quiet; tierces 8¾; kegs 8¾@9. Bulk meats in fair demand and higher; shoulders loose 4¾; packed 4¾; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7¼. Bacon quiet; shoulders 5¼@5¾; clear ribs 8; clear sides 8¼. Sugar-cured hams steady; canvased new 10@11.

CINCINNATI, December 26—Pork firm at $14.25@$13.50. Lard quiet at 7¼. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 6¼@6¾; clear sides 6¾@6⅞. Bacon steady; shoulders 5¾; short ribs 7¼; clear sides 7½; hams 9@10. Green meats firm; shoulders 4¼; sides 6¼; hams 7¼@7¾.

LOUISVILLE, December 26—Pork nominally $14.00. Lard strong; choice leaf in tierces 8¾@8¾; kegs 9¼. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4¾@4¾; clear ribs 6¾@7. Bacon none here. Sugar-cured hams 10¼.

NEW YORK, December 26—Pork firmer and more active; mess spot $13.55. Middles quiet and firm; long clear 7¼; short clear 7¾; long and short clear 7½. Lard a shade firmer and fairly active; new 7.80.

CHICAGO, December 26—Pork in good demand and a shade higher at $13.55. Lard active, firm and higher at 7.50. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4¾; short ribs 6.75; short clear 6.85.

BALTIMORE, December 26—Provisions dull; Mess pork $13.75. Bulk meats, loose, none offering; packed, shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 7¾. Bacon, shoulders 5¾; clear rib sides 8¼; hams 10¾@11. Lard, refined in tierces 8¾.

ST. LOUIS, December 26—Pork firm at $13.50. Lard nominal. Bulk meats firm higher; shoulders 4.20@4.25; clear ribs 6.55@6.65; clear sides 6.65@6.75. Bacon nominal.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 26—Market more quiet. Coffee—Steady: Rio 15½@19½; old government Java 28@30. Roasted Coffees—In fair request; old government Java 28@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Market firm; standard A 10½@10¾; granulated 10¾; cut loaf 11¾; powdered 11¾; white extra C 10; yellow C 8¾@9¾. New Orleans sugars in moderate stock and range from 9@11. Molasses—Dull and unchanged: hhds 25; tierces 26; barrels 27. Syrup—New crop in good demand at 43@50. Teas—Market steady: Oolong 35@$1.00; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 45@$1.00; Young Hyson 35@75; English Breakfast 30@75. Pepper quiet at 17½; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.00@$1.25; mustard, best, 45; medium 25@30. Crackers—Active and firm: milk 7½c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 7½c; soda XX 4¾; soda XXX 5¼; cream 7; lemon 7¾; molasses cakes 8; ginger snaps 7½. Candy—Active at 12@13c for assorted stick. Mackerel—Steady and in fair demand; No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. $4.50@$5.00; No. 3 do $3.50@$4.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Market active; fair 7½; good 7¾; prime 8.

NEW ORLEANS, December 26—Coffee steady; Rio, cargoes, ordinary to prime 13@17. Sugar in good demand; inferior 4½@5¼; common to good common 5¾@6⅜; fair to fully fair 6⅝@7¼; prime to choice 7⅜@7¾; yellow clarified 8@8⅝. Molasses active and firm; common 25@27; centrifugal 25@33; fair 30@32; prime to choice 33@40. Rice dull, weak and lower; Louisiana ordinary to choice 6@7¼.

NEW YORK, December 26—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes quoted 14@16¼; job lots 14½@19. Sugar firm and quiet; fair to good refining 7⅝@8; centrifugal 8⅝@8⅝; refined dull; standard A 9¼; granulated 9⅝; powdered 9¾; crushed 9⅝@10. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice in moderate demand; Carolina 6¼@7⅞.

BALTIMORE, December 26—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 14@16¼. Sugar active; A soft 9½.

CINCINNATI, December 26—Sugar firm; hards 10¼@11; New Orleans 6¾@7.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Market active and firm. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$2.50; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

NEW ORLEANS, December 26—Whisky quiet; western rectified $1.05@$1.15.

BALTIMORE, December 26—Whisky firm at $1.14@$1.15.

CINCINNATI, December 26—Whisky quiet at $1.07.

NEW YORK, December 26—Whisky nominal at $1.19.

CHICAGO, December 26—Whisky steady at $1.10.

LOUISVILLE, December 26.—Whisky firm at $1.07.

ST. LOUIS, December 26—Whisky quiet.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Market firm and steady. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.10; madder 10@12c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 9@10c; alum 4@5; cochineal $1.10@$1.25; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafoetida 35; opium, gum, $5.50@$6.00; quinine $3.25; calomel 90c@$1.25; blue mass morphine 75c; $4.25@$4.50; chloroform $1.10@$1.25. Castor oil $1.25 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 95; boiled $1.00; coal oil 15@20; lard oil 65@75, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 65@70; lubricating oil 18@40; turpentine 50. White lead 9@9½; furniture varnish $1.00@$1.35; coach varnish $1.50@$3.50; furniture glue 16@18; white 30@40; concentrated lye $4.00@$4.50 case of 4 dozen; putty 5@6; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle-grease 75@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10 x 16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 45@50 per cent; quicksilver 75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $4.50; all other brands $4.00.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Apples—Not so firm as for several days past. Stocks are moderate and a good demand exists; choice northern $5.25; medium $1.75 @$5.00. Lemons—In fair demand at $6.00@$6.50. Oranges—Market steady; Florida $2.50@$3.00 per 100; Louisiana $2.25@2.75. Pineapples—None here. Bananas—Stock moderate with a brisk demand prevailing. We quote $1.00@$1.50 per bunch. Cocoanuts—5½@6c. Figs—12½@17c. New raisins per box $3.00; ½ box $1.65; ¼ box 85c. Currants—7½@8. Cranberries—$3.20 per bushel box; per gallon 40c. California Pears—$3.50@$4.00. Citron—22c. The nut market is firm and active; Almonds—20@22. Pecans—14@15. Brazils—10@12c. Filberts—12½@15c. Walnuts—16@18c. Peanuts—In good demand; Tennessee 6; North Carolina 6@7; Virginia 7; roasted $1.85@$1.90 ₩ bushel.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Market more quiet to-day. Eggs—18c with good stock on market. Butter—Choice Tennessee 22½c; medium 15@18c; common 11@14c. Poultry—Market firm with a great scarcity prevailing. Live Chickens—Hens 18c; chickens 12½@18c; dressed 10@11c; turkeys 12½@15c. Sweet Potatoes—In demand at 60c. Irish Potatoes—Market at $1.50@$2.50 per barrel, according to quality. Dried Fruit—In active demand and scarce; peeled peaches 18@13c; unpeeled 5@6c; dried apples 3@7c. Wax—Firm and in good demand at 20c. Cabbage—In good demand with stocks moderate; good sound heads 2c. Onions—Prices fully maintained; choice eastern $5.00; Tennessee $3.50 per barrel. Feathers—In active request at quotations; choice white geese, 50@55c; prime 45@50c; common mixed 35@40c. Cheese—Market active; choice cream 13@15c.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, December 26—The market has been very quiet to-day and trade will continue light during the remainder of the holidays.

Solid prints	7½
Prints, past designs	7
Fine brown shirting	6@9
¾ brown shirting, standard	6½
⅞ " "	6¾
4-4 " sheeting	8½
⅞ " drills	9
⅞ bleached	6 @ 7
⅞ "	6 @10
4-4 "	8 @12½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	9½
8-oz. " "	10½@11
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	10½@11
Cambrics, sharp	7½
Ticks, mattress	8 @11
" Feather	13 @18½
Yarns	$1.00

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, December 26.—The market is steady; we quote very common grades 33@34; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@45 c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, December 26—Market quiet. Horse-shoes $5.00; mule $6.00; Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames $5.00@$9.00. Trace-chains 45@60; good demand. Shovels $9.00@$12.50. Spades $10.00@$12.50. Axes $7.00@$9.00 per dozen. Cotton cards $3.50@$4.50. Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 20. Sweed iron 5½c; rolled (or merchant bar) 4¾ rate. Plow steel 5¼c; cast steel 17c. Nails, basis 10d, $4.15. Powder, rifle $6.00; blasting $3.00. Bar lead 8; shot $2.00.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Market fairly active for cattle; choice Tennessee in good demand at 2¾@3¼; medium 2@2¼. Hogs—The change in the weather will create a brisk demand for hogs for packing purposes; stock at present is limited; choice $4.75; shoats $1.00. Sheep—Dull at 2½.

CINCINNATI, December 26—Hogs quiet; common $3.75@$4.15; light $4.20@$4.45; packing $4.50@$4.65; butchers $4.70@$4.75.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Market firm; stocks meagre. Framing lumber $13.00; plank $14.00 per M; flooring $16.00@$20.00 per M; weatherboarding $16.00 per M; dressed on one side $15.00@17.50 per M. Shingles—No. 1 $4.50; No. 2 $2.50 per M.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, December 26.—Market active. Sweet Potatoes—20c for choice; Onions 10c per quart; Cabbage 10@20c per head; Turnips 20c per peck; 5c per quart. Tomatoes, canned, 15c. Eggs 25c per dozen. Chickens 10@25c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 25@30c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$25 to $5000

Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for fortunes every week, and pays immense profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation on application to ADAMS, BROWN & CO., Bankers, 26 Broad St., N. Y.

000 oct2 d3m thur sat tues&wky3m

KIRKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

A Boarding School for Boys.

MILITARY SYSTEM.

SPRING TERM BEGINS JAN. 7th, 1880, AND continues 22 weeks. The Military Department has been under the charge of a U. S. officer. Board and Tuition $125 IN ADVANCE. Apply for Circulars to

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358 dec16—d&w2w

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GALE BROS.

Commission Merchants

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FLOUR, GRAIN & MILL FEED.

No. 86 West Front Street,
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572 dec25—d1m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SOLD HIS interest in the Drug business at No. 26 Whitehall street, to Messrs. D. B. Plumb & Co., takes pleasure in recommending the new firm to the citizens of Atlanta. The business will be conducted by Mr. Plumb, who has been engaged in the Drug business in Augusta for over 30 years.

P. R. HOLT.

HAVING PURCHASED DR. HOLT'S DRUG business as above, we desire to say to our friends that we are making daily additions to our stock and intend keeping a full line of every article usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT.

D. B. PLUMB & CO.,
26 Whitehall Street.

555 dec24—d4t wed thur sat sun

SPOOL COTTON.

SPOOL COTTON

ESTABLISHED 1812.

CLARK'S O.N.T. SPOOL COTTON.

GEORGE A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT,
400 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The distinctive features of this spool cotton are that it is made from the very finest

SEA ISLAND COTTON.

It is finished soft as the cotton from which it is made; it has no waxing or artificial finish to deceive the eyes; it is the strongest, smoothest and most elastic sewing thread in the market; for machine sewing it has no equal; it is wound on

WHITE SPOOLS.

The Black is the most perfect

JET BLACK

every produced in spool cotton, being dyed by a system patented by ourselves. The colors are dyed by the

NEW ANILINE PROCESS

rendering them so perfect and brilliant that dress makers everywhere use them instead of sewing silks.

A Gold Medal was awarded this spool cotton at Paris, 1878, for "great strength" and "general excellence," being the highest award given for spool cotton.

We invite comparison and respectfully ask ladies to give it a fair trial and convince themselves of its superiority over all others.

To be had at wholesale at
MOORE, MARSH & CO.'S,
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And at retail at the Popular Dry Goods House of

AUSTELL & MANGUM.

256 oct11—d3m

LAW CARDS.

WM. D. KIDDOO,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
(Formerly of Georgia,)
417 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
287 dec13—d1m

ALEXANDER R. JONES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Grant building, corner Marietta and Broad streets,
ATLANTA, GA.
Will practice in the United States Courts, the Supreme Court of the state and the various courts of the Atlanta circuit.
378 tf—dec16

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CANDLER & THOMSON,
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Room No. 3 Brown Block,
Opposite Union Car Shed, on Wall street, between Kimball House and Markham House.
575 nov22—d3m

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES.
J. B. ESTES & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained.
000 nov22—dtf

S. A. REID,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
449 sep27 d6m EATONTON, GEORGIA.

J. F. HILLYER. T. W. H. HARRIS.
HILLYER & HARRIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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Refer by permission to Anderson, Starr & Co., 553 Broadway, N. Y.; R. F. Lawton, Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hon. Jos. E. Brown, Hon. Geo. Hillyer, Atlanta, Ga.; Berrys & Co., Camp, Glover & Co., Rome, Ga.
17 sep2, 1879—d6m

JNO. MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD
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220 apr8,'79 d12m

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WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
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266 dec14,1878—d1y

J. T. WARNOCK, M. D.,
Office and Residence Southeast corner Wheat and Collins Streets,
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58 dec4—d1m

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THE FAMOUS "CLEMENT MILL"

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Clearly Printed Pamphlet,

In which is synopsized all that has been published upon the subject, and many additional facts,

IT CONTAINS

STATEMENTS OF THE INVENTOR,
STATEMENTS OF MR. STRIBLING,
ESTIMATES OF COST OF MILLS,
ESTIMATES OF THE PROFITS,
Statements from those NOW RUNNING MILLS,
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that possibly can suggest itself to any one.

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197 dec19—dtf ATLANTA, GA.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. [284 oct11—d&wy

PEPTONE!

THE DYSPEPTIC'S BLESSING

A CAREFULLY CONDUCTED SYSTEM OF scientific experiments with remedies long in use by the most eminent medical men has resulted in the selection of such of them in such proportion and method of combining as seemed best adapted to permanently cure this dreadful disease, and our efforts have culminated in this preparation, and we believe that it will cure more cases than any remedy now in use. HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

421 june26 d6m

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ALL PERSONS having demands against Aaron B. Merriam, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified to present properly attested to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law. All persons indebted to said deceased are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE,
As Executor of Aaron B. Merriam, deceased.
681 oct31—dlaw6w fri

FAMILY DRUG STORE.

D. B. PLUMB & CO.,

26 Whitehall Street.

Will keep always on hand a full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Choice Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
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PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
and every article usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
Carefully and accurately prepared.
Open on Sundays for the sale of Medicine only.
536 dec23—dtf

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STEAM ENGINES Seeds.

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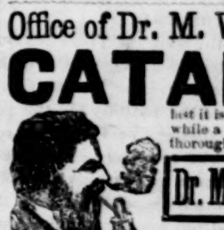
Send for Prices. Mark W. Johnson & Co.
000 aug21 dtf FARM IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE, 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA

DR. CASE'S REMEDIES.

Office of Dr. M. W. CASE, 933 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

CATARRH



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210 dec13—d1y sat wed &wky9m

RAILROADS.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., October 16, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 19th, instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 15 p m	" Macon	6 05 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 13 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 31 a m
" Milled'v'e	4 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 30 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 05 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 40 a m
Ar. Covington	7 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily, except Sundays.]

L'e Atlanta	12:00 noon	L've Decatur	1:30 p. m.
A'e Decatur	12:25 p. m.	A've Atlanta	1:55 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	5 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 13th, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, December 14th, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 50 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 00 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 45 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 42 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 43 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 00 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroad; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad and South Carolina railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	11 23 a m
Leaves Eufaula	11 27 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	6 32 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 20 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 15 p m
Leaves Macon	7 55 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS to Boston via Augusta, Columbia, Charlotte and Richmond, on 7:30 p. m. train.

Passengers from Southwestern Georgia take sleeper Macon to Augusta on 7.35 p. m., connecting with Pullman Sleeper to Boston without change.

Berths in Pullman Palace Sleeper can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt. WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
000 dec21—dtf

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE

VIA

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

On and after SUNDAY, May 25th, 1879 Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta at	3:00 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10:30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3:45 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1:55 p m
Arrives Washington at	9:40 p m
Arrives Baltimore at	11:20 p m
Arrives Philadelphia at	3:40 a m
Arrives New York at	6:45 a m

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN SOUTH.

Leaves New York at	10:00 p m
Leaves Washington at	7:00 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12:05 noon

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, via Atlanta to Washington, without change, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York Daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN also makes close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at .... 5:20 a m

which makes close connection for Rome and all to the Virginia and Tennessee points, also at Chattanooga for all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN SOUTH

Arrives at Atlanta .... 11:00 p m

making connection from all points West. Also from Virginia and Tennessee points.

THE CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday)	5:10 p. m.
Arriving at Cartersville at	7:23 p. m.

Stopping at all Stations.

THE KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION SOUTH.

Leaves Kingston daily (ex'pt Sunday) at	5:30 a. m
Arriving at Atlanta at	8:45 a. m.

Stopping at all Stations.

Information as to rates, etc., furnished upon application.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.
may25 dtf

THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK R.R. AND THE CUMBERLAND ROUTE.

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some point greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia.

HENRY M. DRANE
Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agt.

ROME RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

On and after Monday, November 17, the Rome Railroad Company will run two trains a day, as follows:

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome daily at	6:30 a. m.
Arrive at Rome daily	10:00 a. m.

EVENING TRAIN [Daily except Sundays].

Leave Rome at	5 00 p. m.
Arrive at Rome	8 00 p. m.

Both trains will make connection at Kingston with train on Western and Atlantic Railroad to and from Atlanta and points South.

EBEN HILLYER, President.
JAS. A. SMITH, G. P. Agent. nov18—dtf

RAILROADS.

SAVANNAH, FLORIDA AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD,
SAVANNAH, December 13, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, December 14th, Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Savannah daily at	4:30 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at	7:00 p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at	6:35 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at	9:40 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at	10:25 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at	2:00 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	7:00 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at	7:50 a m
Leave Tallahassee daily at	5:45 p m
Leave Jacksonville daily at	5:30 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at	11:15 p m
Leave Albany daily at	4:00 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at	4:00 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at	7:35 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	6:30 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at	9:00 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Savannah and Jacksonville.

Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.

The elegant Sleeping and Parlor Coaches of the Eufaula line daily between Montgomery, Ala., and Jacksonville, without change.

Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina, Gainesville and Cedar Keys, take this train.

Passengers for Darien take this train.

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick take this train, arriving at Brunswick 6:00 a. m.

Passengers leave Brunswick at 8:00 p. m. arrive at Savannah 9:00 a. m.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:15 a. m., (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 6:25 p. m. (daily except Sunday).

Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Sunday and Thursday evenings, for Columbus every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise, and all landings on St. John's River.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west, at 11:37 a. m., and for Brunswick at 4:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Through Tickets sold and Sleeping Car Berths secured at Bren's Ticket Office, No. 22 Bull street, and at Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Passenger Depot.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at		7:00 a m
Leave McIntosh	"	9:28 a m
Leave Jesup	"	12:00 m
Leave Blackshear	"	2:05 p m
Arrive Dupont	"	6:15 p m
Leave Dupont	"	5:15 a m
Leave Blackshear	"	9:35 a m
Leave Jesup	"	12:30 p m
Leave McIntosh	"	2:52 p m
Arrive at Savannah	"	5:40 p m

WESTERN DIVISION.

Leave Dupont, Sundays excepted, at		7:30 a m
Leave Valdosta	"	10:02 a m
Leave Quitman	"	11:12 a m
Arrive at Thomasville	"	2:10 a m
Leave Thomasville	"	2:40 p m
Leave Camilla	"	5:24 p m
Arrive at Albany	"	7:20 p m
Leave Albany	"	5:00 a m
Leave Camilla	"	7:15 a m
Arrive at Thomasville	"	10:20 a m
Leave Thomasville	"	10:50 p m
Leave Quitman	"	1:10 p m
Leave Valdosta	"	3:15 p m
Arrive at Dupont	"	5:45 p m

J. S. TYSON, Master of Transportation.
H. S. HAINES, General Superintendent.
dec13—dtf

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

THE GREAT

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH MAIL LINE

OF THE SOUTHEAST,

And, with its connections, the

ONLY DIRECT LINE

—FROM—

ATLANTA AND THE SOUTHWEST

TO ALL POINTS IN

NORTHEAST GEORGIA,
SOUTH CAROLINA,
NORTH CAROLINA,
VIRGINIA,

AND ALL EASTERN CITIES!

72 MILES SHORTEST LINE 72

Between ATLANTA and All Northern and Eastern Cities.

THE LONGEST MAIL CAR LINE IN THE WORLD.

The long contested White Mail Car Service has, by selection of the United States Mail Department, been placed upon this Line, and the cars are making regular Double Daily Trips between Richmond and New Orleans.

PULLMAN

Drawing Room Sleeping Cars

THROUGH FROM

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK

WITHOUT CHANGE.

The Only Line running Palace Drawing Room Cars South of the Potomac River.

—FROM—

MACON, COLUMBUS, EUFAULA
MONTGOMERY AND SELMA,
AND ALL POINTS IN
Southwest Georgia and Alabama.

By new schedule (July 27th, 1879) passenger leaving Macon or all points south of Macon, (and all points in Southwest Georgia and Alabama), and arriving at Atlanta at 3.50 a. m., will make direct connection with morning train of the PIEDMONT AIR-LINE, leaving Atlanta at 4.00 a. m., (through Sleeping Car Montgomery to Mount Airy—breakfast house), passing the beautiful

Blue Ridge, "Land of the Sky,"

By day, presenting the most beautiful scenery on the American Continent, arrive in Washington City via Virginia Midland Route at 7.50 a. m. next day, and at Philadelphia by Limited Express 1.30 p. m. Regular Express, 1.45 p. m., New York by Limited Express 3.45 p. m., by Regular Express 4.45 p. m.

THINK OF IT!

Leave Macon, or any point named above, at night, breakfast next morning at Mount Airy, Georgia, (the highest point between Savannah and New York), dine at Gaffney's, S. C., supper at Danville, Va., breakfast at Washington City.

Dine at NEW YORK Second Evening after leaving, 14 Hours ahead of all other Lines.

Passengers preferring the Richmond Route will arrive at Washington 1.10 p. m., Baltimore 3.05 p. m., Philadelphia 6.50 p. m., New York 10.05 p. m., (second evening.)

Tickets on sale at the City Office of the Central Railroad and the Union Depot, Macon, Ga., also at all Through Ticket Offices south of Macon.

SEE TIME TABLES.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
J. R. MACMURDO, General Passenger Agent, Richmond, Va.
J. L. WALDROP, General Eastern Agent, No. 4 Astor House, New York.
WM. MURRAY, General Southwestern Passenger Agent, office under St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.
COL. DANIEL A. WILSON, Passenger Agent, New Orleans, La.
S. D. HUBBARD, Jr., South Eastern Passenger, Agent, Montgomery, Ala.
R. R. BILLUPS, } Passenger Agents,
J. C. DUNLAP, } Atlanta, Georgia.
000 sept [illegible]

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., October 11, 1879.

On and after MONDAY, October 6th, 1879, trains on Northeastern Road will run as follows. All trains daily except Sunday:

Leave Athens	3 50 p m
Arrive at Lula	6 20 p m
Arrive at Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.)	10 30 p m
Leave Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.)	3 30 p m
Leave Lula	7 46 p m
Arrive at Athens	10 00 p m

The above trains also connect closely at Lula with Northern bound trains on A. L. R. R. On Wednesdays and Saturdays the following additional train will be run:

Leave Athens	6 45 a m
Arrive at Lula	8 45 a m
Leave Lula	9 20 a m
Arrive at Athens	11 30 a m

This trains connects closely at Lula for Atlanta, make the trip to Atlanta only four hours and thirty minutes.

J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.
nov16—dtf

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR Teachers' positions in the Grammar School will be held on Saturday, the 17th day of January, 1880, at the High School building, 47 Washington street, at 9 o'clock a. m.

By order of Committee on Teachers.

W. F. SLATON, Superintendent.
481 dec21—d8t

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Holiday in Liverpool and New York. Cotton closed in Atlanta at 11¾c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, diminishing northerly followed by variable winds, warmer, clear weather, stationary or higher pressure.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, December 26, 10:31 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.)

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.74	25	63	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	[illegible]	36	71	......	Calm	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	30.37	32	59	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.40	41	41	N. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.41	37	58	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.17	70	80	N.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.40	32	66	N.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	30.41	[illegible]	73	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.42	40	40	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.42	34	61	N.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.34	40	56	N.	Gent	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., December 26, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.36	17	67	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
11:31	30.37	25	48	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.36	29	46	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
2:31	30.36	30	48	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.34	25	63	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.34	[illegible]	63	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar..... 30.353 | Maximum ther..... .35
Mean daily ther..... 24.2 | Minimum ther..... .17
Mean daily humid. 53.7 | Total rainfall........

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

THE PRICE of the "DOMESTIC" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE } CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall St.,
& RETAIL. } ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.

898 mar25,'79 d1y

The Constitution.

ATLANTA GA. DECEMBER 27, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—A dog and a Chinese cracker won't mix.

—Boss Coffee free, at 88 Whitehall street. 599—1t

—Christmas wasn't much of a day after all with some people.

—Cotton receipts have slacked off for a few days.

—Five car loads of horses and mules reached Atlanta last night.

—Christmas is over and everybody has knuckled down to work again.

—Turkeys that escaped the keen blade of the axe can now hold up their heads and gobble to their heart's content.

—"Kelly" Bonnell handles his cue about the tables in the Reading Room billiard parlor.

—The Boss coffee-pots went off like hot cakes yesterday at Benjamin Bros, for Christmas presents.

—I. N. Trammell, one of the representative men of Dalton, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—Sarah Stubbs, a notorious negro thief, was jailed yesterday upon a charge of larceny.

—W. J. Langston and Jack Dudley were arrested yesterday upon a charge of assault with intent to murder.

—The billiard parlor at the Reading Room is one of the most elegant in the south.

—It was a noticeable fact that the persons who showed the effects of whisky most on Christmas day were boys between the ages of fourteen and eighteen.

—For a New Year's present buy the Boss coffee-pot, and you will be happy for the whole year of 1880. Benjamin Bros, 88 Whitehall street.

—There will be a match game of billiards for $25 a side at the Reading Room billiard parlor this evening at 8 o'clock between R. T. Bonnell, the Atlanta champion, who keeps the room, and Mr. Miller, of Chicago.

—Real estate agents report Atlanta real estate on a big boom. Inquiries are being made for property by moneyed men all over the country, and several large investments have already been made.

—R. T. Bonnell, probably the most successful amateur billiardist in Georgia, has taken charge of the billiard parlor, connected with the Reading Room, and will keep it in elegant style.

—Ed Mercer now has the completest establishment of the kind in Georgia. The Reading Room is stocked with the best liquors, and the billiard parlor is always bright and popular.

—A horse belonging to Mr. Maddox, a trader, is lying on the ground with a broken leg in the lot adjoining Lochrey's dye house, on Hunter street. The animal's suffering should be put to an end by the proper parties.

—Sallie Bradfield, the polite stewardess at the passenger depot, celebrated Christmas day by cutting a watermelon grown in the yard of her residence in this city. The melon was a little stale, but otherwise was perfectly good.

—W. A. Hemphill, business manager of THE CONSTITUTION, had the misfortune of losing his valuable mare Christmas eve, which was a sad event to Mr. Hemphill, as he had become greatly attached to the animal.

—A happy New Year "guaranteed" with a Boss coffee pot in the family. They can be had at Benjamin Bros, 88 Whitehall street, and at the Southern Tea Co.'s, 84 Whitehall street, or at Stewart & Fain's stove store. Agents wanted. 599—1t

—Nearly all of the saloons of the city closed up Christmas evening about six o'clock, the proprietors having formed an opinion that it would be imprudent to sell the boys any more stimulants after that time. Their action was highly commendable.

—Among the many elegant Christmas presents of Miss Buddie Hill, the charming daughter of Colonel Rhode Hill, our well-known townsman, was a magnificent upright Chickering piano—a fitting ornament to their elegant mansion and a testimonial of the go-aheadativeness of our young music dealer, O. L. Braumuller.

—Yesterday morning there was plenty of ice in every locality in this section. Some of the ponds near the city were covered over with a frozen surface nearly hard enough for skating purposes. A little more of such weather as we had yesterday and the young people will be buckling on their skates.

The Red Men's Fair.

The fair given by the Red Men at the old Odd Fellows hall, on Marietta street, is attracting much attention every night. The attendance is good and the dances are highly enjoyed. The management of the fair is excellent.

The following are the prizes for which there are lively contests progressing: A fine gold watch, for which Messrs. Jake Emmell, Mote Simmons and Roberts are pressed by their friends.

Misses Leila Emmerson and Mary De Lacy are contesting for a fine sewing machine.

A heavy gold watch, offered for the most popular driver in the fire department is between Messrs. Hart and Tolbert, with a chance of a "dark horse."

Misses Brooks, Jones and Cornell are contesting for a beautiful set of jewelry.

Miss Penny and Miss Simmons, two bright girls, are candidates for the elegant doll which both deserve.

There will be a raffle for a fine set of furniture, a gold watch and a Red Man's tomahawk and regalia. Chances are going rapidly. The fair goes on gaily every night with a steady and good attendance. It will continue a week yet, and all who desire to have a real good time, should pay the Red Men a visit and encourage their efforts to raise money for a good purpose.

The Catholic Fair.

The contest at the mystic owl table, presided over by Mrs. John M. Flynn and Mrs. Loyd, over the car load of coal, will close to-night. The contest for the secretary will also close.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE FIELD, THE FARM, THE GARDEN.

Flowers—Christmas—Nitrogen—Sheep—Fruit Trees—The Horse—Hen Lice—The Farm—Farm Notes—Floral Notes—Domestic Receipts—Feeding Stock.

CHRISTMAS.

Looking over the books of THE CONSTITUTION with the business manager, it is with a grateful heart we learn from him that such a large number of the patrons for the past twelve months answer "here" to the roll-call, and that but few voices are silent. During the past year our patrons have been increased by hundreds, and we hope that our weekly meetings have been satisfactory. May the coming year be freighted with joy, happiness, and prosperity is the greeting we send to each and all of our readers, as we tender in the heartest meaning of the words the old-fashioned wish of "A Merry Christmas."

"Make your home beautiful, bring to it flowers,
Plant them around you to bud and to bloom;
Let them give life to your loneliest hours,
Let them bring light to enliven your gloom."

Some of our readers object to our having one line about flowers, while there are others who love flowers, understand their mission, their elevating and refining influence, and would learn all they can about their culture. To such as love them, they have a sweet, subtile language, whose melody is marred by any attempt to render it in common phrases, and the most delicate and elegantly turned sentiments have a semblance of clumsiness when applied to the rare, beautiful flowers.

We desire to stimulate a love for flowers and plants, and are ever willing to do so by hints and directions as may be of assistance to our readers. We hope to see our good old state dotted with villages, factories, towns, and traversed by railroads, and all through the country have prosperity abound; would not only have evidences of thrift and industry everywhere present themselves, but would also have in addition to fertile fields nice orchards, handsome flower gardens, and attractive houses.

EFFECTS OF LIME.

We have before us a letter asking something of the exhaustive effects of lime. It is a pretty well ascertained fact that lime acts as a stimulant to the soil, causing large crops to grow for a certain number of years, after which the produce diminishes. Lime promotes those chemical changes of the organic part of the soil by which it is rendered more serviceable to the growth of plants. In consequence of this action, the proportion of organic matter in the soil gradually diminishes under the prolonged action of lime. Again, lime acts also on the mineral matter of the soil and prepares it for more abundantly feeding the plant. Anything which prepares the mineral matter more abundantly for the use of the plant must cause also a more rapid dimunition of those mineral substances, on which, as well as upon its organic matter, the fruitfulness of the soil is dependent. This universal experience of exhaustion, ascribed to the use of lime, may be explained in another way. In growing crops we rob the soil both of organic and inorganic matter. If lime, by its mode of action, enables us in the same time to extract three or four times as much matter from the soil in the form of increased crops, it must so much the more rapidly exhaust the soil. However, we can restore to the soil what crops carry off. By farm yard manure we can return everything which lime enables us to extract, thus preserving its fertility unimpaired. Manure in proportion to crops removed, will off-set the exhaustion through the use of lime.

SCIENCE AND EXPERIENCE.

Progress has many impediments. Motion ever meets with resistance. There is no advance without friction and hinderance. The darkness hates the light. Death is the antagonist of life. The old hampers and resists the new. The obsolete and obelescent are not easily displaced by the growing and progressive. Conservatism opposes innovation as persistently as gravitation does propulsion. Ignorance despises enlightenment. The fossilized ever regard with aversion and distrust the aggressive.

A farmer remarked to us yesterday that he would not give his experience for any man's science in regard to farming, or farm operations. Now why not work the two together? Fifty years ago, in the dairy district of Chesire, England, the cows failed, from a waste or falling in of the bones, and here experience was totally at a loss for a reason. Cause or remedy were unknown to all. Science was called upon, and the result was, that the pastures where the cows fed had grasses which contained little phosphate of lime. As a remedy, science recommended bone meal, which was accordingly applied to the pasture, and experience found that, with the use of bone meal, the disorder disappeared. Experience also found that bone meal, as a fertilizer, was slow in its action, when science came to its aid and demonstrated that bones contained one equivalent of lime and one of phosphoric acid, and these forming an almost insoluble compound, but by the application of sulphuric acid, a superphosphate of lime could be formed by the acid combining with some of the lime, forming sulphate of lime, and the liberated phosphoric acid combined with the other portion of the phosphate of lime, making a superphosphate, or that which had more than one equivalent of phosphoric acid. This compound being soluble was immediately available. This experience verified—once a theory—then a fact.

Now, readers, some of you laugh at science. Experience is but experiment, and nothing is embraced in science unless demonstrated by experiments. Science teaches much, and experience confirms her teachings. The farmer who profits the most by experience is the one who takes the advice of science.

OBSERVING CROPS.

By watching his crops growing, a farmer can learn much and ascertain, too, what is wanting in his soil, and thus bring about a general improvement of his lands. A watchful, practical farmer will see that with a good sun exposure, his crops have a pale, green look, and he will at once know his soil is deficient in nitrogen; if the straw is soft and too weak to bear the head, he will know that his soil is deficient in available potash; if he has a good growth of straw and a light yield of grain, he will find by the application of phosphates that the yield of grain will be largely increased, though while growing his crop may not appear to be benefitted.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

Commercial fertilizers are excellent for starting vegetation, but it requires vegetation to perpetuate vegetation. No specific directions can be given of general application of special fertilizers for the purpose of rendering barren soils fertile, as these soils vary. There is but one general rule that can be laid down, and that is, deal with the soil liberally and justly. If much is expected from land, much must be given to it.

NITROGEN.

All farmers should know the importance of the element called nitrogen, and when they do not have commercial manures which contain it, they should study the modes of procuring it. Shading lands and letting it rest, benefits it. Shade accumulates nitrogen, and rest assists in absorbing ammonia from the atmosphere, as well as the nitric acid brought down by electric showers from the clouds.

An application of plaster of Paris causes plants to grow larger and thus accumulate more nitrogen from the atmosphere.

When green crops are plowed under, they show their fertilizing effect more plainly than when dry, because they rot faster; the consequence is the hydrogen contained therein is set free more rapidly, and coming in contact with the nitrogen of the atmosphere, combines with it to produce ammonia.

Among the ways in which lime benefits land—one, is the lime absorbs and retains the nitric acid of the atmosphere, and causes the more rapid decomposition of the vegetable matter contained in the land, thus forming ammonia.

FEEDING STOCK.

Georgia farmers do not raise enough corn. Yet corn for feeding stock is not all that is needed; other things are necessary to constitute food containing growth-producing elements. Corn fed to farm animals gives heat and fat, yet oats, clover, peas or some nitrogeneous food is necessary to make bone and muscle. Colts and calves require a food that will produce, or rather promote, growth. Oats are the best food for them, perhaps next to them corn with bran. Bran contains the phosphates which help form bone. The hog cholera commission imputed the prevalence of disease in swine to a want of proper variety in food. Georgia farmers should give more attention to the matter of variety of food for health, growth, comfort and profit. Cattle, but especially hogs, should be supplied with a plenty of potash. It is a necessary element of growth, and it can be cheaply supplied in the form of wood ashes.

THE HORSE.

Regular feeding of a horse, faithful grooming, change of diet, salt always accessible, exercise, with sufficient rest, pure water, pure air in the stable, and comfort with quiet, will cause almost any horse properly fed to lay on flesh, if not become fat. In order to fatten a horse that has run down in flesh, the groom should be very particular to feed the animal no more than he will eat up clean and lick the manger for more.

HEN LICE.

The health and productiveness of hens are frequently injured by the prevalence of lice. Old chicken houses are fearful places for lice, and they should frequently be renovated. Old houses should be whitewashed with strong lime, inside and roosts. There are two kinds of lice which prey upon hens, the common hen house and the small spider house. These latter are the hardest to get clear of. They hive during day in the cracks, crevices, and under trash, and come forth to prey upon the fowls at night. The best remedy for lice is a liberal application of lard and sulphur.

THE FARM.

The most profitable farming is the best farming, and those who are engaged in this business should make every effort to learn what constitutes the best farming. No farmer can prosper who impoverishes his soil, and he should maintain the fertility of his land. The farmer should love his home; to do this he should improve it by planting orchards, erecting good building and fences, set out shade trees, and do all he can to beautify and adorn his home. He should have good cattle, good hogs, good mules and sheep, and take care of them all. He should take books and papers and see to it that the members of his family become intelligent members of society.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

—During the year 1878 340,000,000 pounds of cheese were produced in this country and 900,000,000 pounds of butter.

—It is now predicted that within five years the United States will be able to produce all the sugar it needs, and that in ten years we will be exporting more sugar than we are importing.

—It is said that never in the history of this country was there so much winter wheat sown as this fall, nor ever was it looking better, if as well. Many farmers are feeding it down with sheep, calves and cows.

—Indiana claims to be the banner wheat raising state this year. The crop there is placed at 55,000,000 bushels.

—The corn crop of the United States, this year, according to the last report of the national agricultural department, exceeds that of 1878 by 150,000,000. In the states and territories west of the Mississippi river the increase over last year is more than 100,000,000.

—The guava, in the near future, will become one of the most prominent exports from Florida.

—The crop of castor beans raised in Kansas this year is estimated at ten million bushels.

—Thousands of orange trees are dying in Florida from some unknown blight.

—Even the oyster crop in America for 1879 is larger than ever before.

—About $20,000 000 will be made this year by southern planters by the rise in crops over what they expected to get for them.

FARM NOTES.

—Warmth and cleanliness together with varied and judicious feeding are essential in securing a good supply of eggs from the poultry on the farm.

—Pear blight in several instances has been arrested in affected trees by syringing them with a weak solution of potash, and it has proven a preventive when applied to the healthy trees.

—A farmer cannot work his farm safely without knowing all about his soil. Every field should be studied as to the effects of certain matters with fertilizers upon it.

—Make a shallow basin in the ground not far from the kitchen, and fill with coal ashes as it is made, and on this throw light slops, wash water, etc. An immense amount of the very best of fertilizers can be made in this way.

—The farmer should have improved machinery, learn the science of agricultural chemistry, the proper rotation of crops, the art of recuperating depleted lands, in fact, should keep up with the times by studying the science that underlies the art of farming.

—Progressive agriculture demands greater faith in the possibilities of husbandry and a determination that each year shall show some advance, some improvement over the labors, and results of its predecessor.

ABOUT THE FARMS.

As last season's crops are being gathered and carried to market, it would seem that the days of rest are approaching for the farmer. But the truth is, farming is a business like everything else and requires more or less attending to at all seasons and at all times. If the laborers and the farmer himself are not engaged about the crops, stables and sheds must be looked after for the hogs, sheep, cattle and horses. Calves, stock, cattle and hogs should not stand still in growth during the months of leisure from the outdoor work on the farm. If the farmer expects to thrive, he must closely apply himself to his business. Easy methods and half farming perhaps answered at one time, but labor and brains must be united now to make farming pay. Farm houses, fences, gates, forests, fields, ditches, etc., must also be overlooked and attended to. The welfare and health of the farm animals must be watched over and their appetites stimulated. In fact, there is work for idle hands on the farm, and work which will pay.

INTERNTIONAL DAIRY FAIR.

It would have interested a Georgia dairyman to have attended the recent international dairy fair, held at the American institute. Upon entering the room, the first thing to be seen was a pyramid composed of every known kind of cheese manufactured in this country, forty-four feet high and weighing 55,000 pounds. Ten cheeses, weighing 1,000 pounds each, formed the base. Near by was another pyramid composed of dairy salt in bags weighing in the aggregate 40,000 pounds.

Some of the churns were run by steam. One feature of the fair was a dairy cottage where fresh milk and buttermilk could be had from the hands of dairy maids. About one hundred and fifty very fine milch cows were exhibited.

In connection with this subject we will say, that in 1878 this country produced 340,000,000 pounds of cheese, and 930,000,000 pounds of butter.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.

We are aroused sometimes at being asked the question, if there is not danger of producing too much wool in this country. We will say a word of the magnitude of the woolen manufactures of this country. The products of the mills this year aggregate $295,000,000, and the capital invested in them is about $200,000,000. Notwithstanding this showing we have not yet, in any single year, supplied our population with all the goods required. The imports last year of fabrics into which wool entered amounted to about $40,000,000, saying nothing of manufactured wool.

A COTTON FERTILIZER.

The following artificial fertilizer for cotton has been tried with success:

Muriate potash	20 pounds.
Nitrate soda	40 pounds.
Sulphate ammonia	60 pounds.
Superphosphate	300 pounds.
Plaster	3.0 pounds.
Stable manure (horse)	30 bushels.

Work well together, and let stand two weeks under shelter, when it is ready for application. It is applied in the drill at the rate of about 500 pounds to the acre.

THE FIELD PEA.

Mr. Duman read an essay before a late meeting of the South Carolina agricultural society, in which he referred to our southern field pea as the "clover of the south," and freely expressed the opinion that all things considered, it was really more profitable than clover raised under the best known conditions. But he did not want any one to suppose that in taking this position he was going back on clover—he was entirely willing to give that crop the fullest credit for all it was worth. The field pea was easier sown, was sure to germinate, grew fast, and would afford more protection to land at the right time than clover. It is good for corns, unsurpassed for fattening hogs, and unsurpassed as a green manure.

FERTILIZER FOR IRISH POTATOES.

A compost abounding in well rotted or decomposing vegetable matter, mixed with ashes and used in connection with a moderate quantity of well rotted stable manure or cotton seed. The compost may be applied in any quantity, the more the better. The ashes 20 to 30 bushels, cotton seed 10 to 15 bushels, stable manure, rotted, two or three wagon loads (2-horse) per acre.

WHY LEAVE GEORGIA?

Mr. L. Lawson, who is working with Judge Graham, in Milton county, made this year with one mule, thirteen bales of cotton and four hundred bushels of corn.

Mr. Slappey, of Sumter county, gathered 375 bushels of sweet potatoes from an acre, from which he had previously gathered twenty-eight bushels of wheat this year.

Mr. J. T. Mayson, of Taylorsville, Bartow county, made on upland, with one horse, 300 bushels of corn, four acres making 150 bushels, four bales (500 pounds each) of cotton; 200 bushels of oats, 50 bushels of wheat, 60 bushels of peas and enough left in the fields to fatten the stock; 10 bushels of rye, 2,500 bundles of fodder, 60 bushels of potatoes and 1,000 pounds of meat. And many such farmers can be found all through Georgia. By attending to business, prudent management and judgment, more than a good living can be made anywhere in the state. The climate is good, water excellent, a good school system, taxes not heavy, railroad facilities all over the state and everything desirable to make Georgia a pleasant home.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

How it was Observed in Atlanta.

Christmas dawned a perfect paradox. The day which a common phrase has made the synonym of cold came upon us in the sober grey of a cloud canopy through which the light fountain of the east could pour but a faint radiance, while the view above and on every part of the horizon was shut in from the cheerful blue by sombre shades or floating fleece and whirling wreaths of a misty morning. The air was not the chill of winter. It was the warm breath of spring. The perfume of a mellow rain made sweeter by the fragrance of violets which the untimely mildness had wooed to bloom floated through the pleasant air, and in at many an open window where happy faces beamed in the joy of this blessed day. There was something about the gentleness of the morning that spoke of the love of which this day is the everlasting echo and the sweet reminder. There was a tenderness in the mild air which was eloquent of peace and the pathos of the warm weepings of the clouds carried its lesson to many a heart.

But in spite of the high mercury it was the old-time merry Christmas—the day of which children dream months before it comes—the day which carries in its very name an appeal to the charity and love of all hearts—the day which brings to sorrow a soothing and to weariness a rest. It was gaily celebrated in Atlanta. For a week before it came the streets were thronged with busy buyers, and fancy stores were packed from morning till night. Merchants say there was never such a Christmas trade in Atlanta. It is estimated that as many goods were sold as went for the two previous Christmases together.

The people were prepared for a happy time, and they had it. Money seemed freer, if not abundant, and the worn out monody of hard times was silenced for once by happier expressions. In Atlanta the day has never been generally observed in a religious way, but this year there was a nearer approach to this high standard of commemoration. The solemn high mass had ushered in its earliest hours at the church of the Immaculate Conception. There were services at St. Philip's and the Central Presbyterian churches, but the rain was pouring and comparatively few people ventured out. From the earliest daybreak there was an almost ceaseless bang of fireworks and yell of small boys on the business streets. Later in the day they congregated in troops, moved around blowing horns and exploding fire-crackers from the size of a match up to to the thickness of a lamp post. Without the small boy we should have no Christmas jollification. He is such an important factor in the complete success of the day that we pardon all his noise and cheerfully stand a headache for the sake of his dancing bright eyes and leaping young heart.

But there is one boy we cannot pardon. He is the youth who celebrates his incipient manhood by a grand Christmas drunk. He staggers about the streets with his young face expressing the unnatural leer which would disgrace even maturer years. There is to him an imaginary nobility in his profane order at the bar and his disgusting familiarity with his sober superiors. He courts familiarity with the mud, and after making a scene of himself for the pity of his friends, he is carried home quite stupidly besotted, for a good mother to make her eyes red with weeping over her boy's disgrace. This type of hopeful youth was common in Atlanta Christmas, and it was one of the darkest clouds of that cloudy day. We must say, for the honor of the young men and middle aged men of the city, that very few of them were seen intoxicated, and that the day, taken altogether, was the most peaceful we have ever known.

There were several serious accidents. About one o'clock Bayard Fowler, son of Mr. Noah R. Fowler, a bright boy of eleven, was with a playmate shooting at some pigeons when his shot-gun exploded prematurely and shattered his right wrist terribly. Dr. Willis Westmoreland found it necessary to amputate it. The young patient was doing well yesterday.

A little son of Mr. Cooper, on Spring street, was shot in the thigh by a companion who was handling a parlor rifle. The ball was extracted by Dr. Dan Howell, and the wound will not prove serious.

A negro boy named Watson, who works at Mr. T. G. Healings, on Ivy street, thought he could hold a gun wad in with his thumb, and after the effort a surgeon removed the unsuccessful thumb with very little effort.

Another negro jubilantly fired at his own foot, supposing that the wad, which was the only thing on top of the powder, could do him no harm. He is nursing a burnt foot and four toes. There were several instances of burns from crackers and other fireworks. The doctors were kept busy all day long. It is said that one popular physician had thirty calls for attention during the day. There were several little quarrels, but no serious fight. At McPherson barracks there was a beautiful Christmas tree erected and covered with beautiful presents by the kind hearted ladies and officers of the Fifth artillery. Every child in the garrison, from those of the commanding officer to the little ones of the common soldiers, received some gift. The occasion was beautiful and interesting. In the city there were hundreds of pretty trees, lighted with tapers and glittering with the treasures of Santa Claus' rich bounty. It was a day of hospitality likewise. Cheerful homes were open and dinner tables were loaded with all that was good and refreshing. People visited glady and ordinary civilities were exchanged with a new zest and a hearty good will. About two o'clock a sharp north wind suddenly reminded us that it was still winter. It blew steadily until night, every moment growing colder. It sent the soft, summer clouds flying, scattered away and brought out through the rifts, the silvery moonlight, the sparkling stars and the calm sky. By ten o'clock it was bitter cold and the ground was hard as rock. Bright lights gleamed from thousands of windows, rockets hissed up through the crisp air and burst into beautiful showers above the happy city. Fires glowed bright and warm, but not so bright and warm as the hearts which gathered about the cheerful hearths and sympathized in the happiness of this most beautiful day in the long calendar of all the year. From such scenes of plenty and gladness there went out thoughts of those whom the cold winds made to shiver in hovels and huts, and in many a heart was kept fresh the memory that this is a day which speaks of peace and good will to all our fellow men.

Marriage.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, Cain street, December 23, Mr. J. B. Wallace and Miss Ida Mickelberry. The attendants were Mr. C. F. Malone and Miss Olivia Jones, Mr. J. S. Groce and Miss Beatrice Farmer, Mr. J. D. Owings and Miss Mamie Farmer, Mr. O. A. Sanders and Miss Georgia Nichols. The ceremony was performed in a beautiful and impressive manner by the Rev. Dr. Gwin. His discourse on the sanctity and duties of the married state was appropriate and interesting. After the ceremonies and congratulations a superb supper was partaken of and at a late hour the many invited guests dispersed after having spent a pleasant evening. Mr. Wallace is a young man of sterling worth who has been connected with the popular firm of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., for several years, and who has won not only the confidence of his employers, but the love and admiration of many friends.

To him and his beautiful bride we tender our sincere congratulations, hoping they may enjoy a long life of happiness.

Among the many valuable presents were an elegant suit of furniture from the employes of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., and a magnificent tapestry Brussels carpet from that firm.

Before the Recorder.

Yesterday morning Recorder Milledge had a large matinee. The court-room was crowded to suffocation with numberless persons who had put in an appearance to see what disposition would be made by the court in cases in which their friends were the defendants. It was not until some time after noon that the business of the day was concluded and the officers of the court relieved from duty. During the holding of the court, the room adjoining, in which were caged scores of victims of baton brigade, presented a lively and picturesque appearance.

Many were standing up while dozens were seated on the floor, or lying down to rest, seemingly indifferent of what was to come. Two of the number, however, managed to employ their spare moments by breaking off a bar from one of the windows and jumping out to the ground beneath. The discovery of their escape was not made in time to apprehend them; therefore, their cases were not disposed of. The names of the parties who escaped were Alexander Owens, a small white boy, and a negro man by the name of Sol Everett. The police it is thought, will come up with them to-day.

The Walking Match.

NEW YORK, December 26.—At noon today the walking match stood, Hart 417, Faber 416, Krohne 415 miles.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—A. H. Sneed, of Forsyth, is in the city.

—Misses Mary Johnson and Helena Wofford, of Cartersville, are in the city.

—George L. Bell, of Cumming, is in the city.

—Joel Branham, of Rome, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—Richard Winn, of the Marietta bar, is in the city.

—David E. Butler, of Madison, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. James A. Mann, of Kansas City, will please call at CONSTITUTION office.

—S. Zellars and Robert McBride, of Palmetto, are in the city.

—Bishop Beckwith will hold service in Decatur, Ga., on Sunday next at the Baptist church.

—Miss Sallie Thurmond and Miss G. M. Mathews, of Athens, are in the city visiting friends.

—Henry B. Tompkins, of the Savannah bar, ex-judge of the Eastern circuit, is in the city attending the supreme court.

—W. A. Huff, mayor of Macon, and one of the popular proprietors of the Markham, has returned to the city, after a brief visit home.

—J. D. Alexander, editor of the Griffin News; J. H. Logan, postmaster of Griffin, and W. T. Trammell, also of that city, are guests of the Markham.

—Virgil Powers, of Macon, general commissioner of the Southern railway and steamship association, also Miles S. Freeman, of the same office, were in the city yesterday on a visit.

—Mrs. Clara L. Johnson, daughter of J. H. Logan, of Griffin, was complimented with a concert in that city last evening, by the musical talent of Griffin. We learn that she will shortly visit Atlanta.

Atlanta District—First Round.

Trinity, Atlanta, morning, January 4. City mission, afternoon, (West End). St. Paul's, night of same day. First church, morning, January 11. Sixth church, night of same day. Payne's chapel, morning, January 18. Evans's chapel, night, January 18. Atlanta circuit, (Sylvester), Saturday January 24. Edgewood, Sunday, January 25. Decatur circuit, January 31 and February 1. East Point, Wesley chapel, February 7 and 8. Fulton circuit, Sardis, February 14 and 15. Covington, February 21 and 22. Oxford, February 28 and 29. South River circuit, March 6 and 7. Lithonia, Lithonia, March 13 and 14. Bonyers, Conyers, March 20 and 21. Social Circle, Social Circle, March 27 and 28. Newberne, Red Oak, April 3 and 4.

District stewards' meeting to be held at First church, Atlanta, January 16th at 10 o'clock a.m. It is all-important that the entire board of district stewards attend this meeting. J. BORING, P. E.

Notice.

This is is to notify the public that E. C. Murphy and J. W. Smith have by mutual consent withdrawn from Captain William Jackson, of the Southern Detective Agency.

E. C. MURPHY,
J. W. SMITH.

601 dec27—d1t

Receiving Daily by Express,

A FRESH STOCK

—OF—

New Year's Gifts,

Fancy Goods, etc.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

566 nov21—d1m

Closing Out!

JOHN KEELY

Will Close Out the following Goods, at

PRICES MERELY NOMINAL,

—VIZ:—

300 pair White Blankets, 10-4, $1.25 pair. White Blankets, 11-4, 12-4 13-4, in the very nicest qualities.

5,000 yards White and Red Flannels.

1,000 yards Grey Flannels.

700 Crochet Shawls.

200 Ladies Cloaks at HALF PRICE!

75 Circulars, HALF PRICE!

20 Dolmans, HALF PRICE!

5,000 yards fine Dress Goods 10c. yard reduced from 20c.

2,500 yards fine Dress Goods 15c, reduced from 25c.

1,370 yards excellent quality Dress Goods 20c, reduced from 35c to close out.

The above are "BARGAINS" and purchasers will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to buy good Goods, CHEAP, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

592 dec27—dtf

Burrowes' Lexington Mustard. 'Best in the world.'
500 nov8—d6m sun wed fri

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House.

ATLANTA, GA., December 26, 1879.

John Black, Ky; C O Nisbet Charlotte; W S Hunter, Ga; S W Bell, Chattanooga; R J Love, Miss Love, Master Love, Fla; John H Tupper, Albert L Mitchell Athens; C R Miller, Richmond; Edwin Snowden, Baltimore; J C Kirkham, Bob Griffith, Chas S Kenan, N C; Thos Mellville and wife, Rome; M D Kantzars, Louisville; George F Young, S C; Jno D Northcutt, Marietta; G S Hooper, Dalton; John Enright, N C; John Joseph, Cincinnati; E Friedenthal, N Y; Mrs Will Burton, Selma, Ga; Sidney Smith, Macon; Arnold Dalsheimer, Philadelphia; C W Farmer, Crawfordville; W J Branan, Ga; Jas Gall, Washington; Hiram Lovny and wife, Springfield, Ill; C B Richards, Columbus; R H Hill, Chattanooga; S Beffsenger, Louisville; C A Johnson, Ebern Johnson, Philadelphia; Frank J Northcutt, Richard Winn, Marietta; W E Cary, LaGrange; Jas A Thomas, Cochrane; T C Miller, LaGrange; A M Barey, J O Blalock, Jonesboro; L A Pratt, W Prichett, Fred Rawlins, St Louis; J D Moore, Ala; H P Taylor, Philadelphia; J L Davenport, Ga; J B Cleveland, Cincinnati; N M Graham, Sumter, S C; Chas M Laxley, Ill; J W Tusony, Tenn; D E Button, Madison; F C A Branan, Ga; John W Abraham, John J Dix, LaGrange; Oscar Wyer, Danville, Ky; W E McAndrews, Macon; Miss Franzis, Ga; E T Meyers, W H Stepleton, N Y; A A Calagar, Q and G N R R; J M Springer, D O Kamp, Mrs H P Kamp, N Y; J M Lamar, W S Edwards, Nashville; J Stillwell, West Point, Ga; J L Atherton, P S Co; J S Gardner, N Y; M G Waitt, N C; G H Blanchard, Miss Blanchard, Boston, Mass; E T Paine, jr, Washington; J Branham, Rome, Ga; Sam S Perrott, S C; Virgil Powers, Macon; Wm F Turnly and wife, Florence, Ala; J D Alexander, J H Logan, W J Trammel, D E Griffin, Griffin, Ga; T G Pulliam, Ala; S T Webster, New Orleans; W R Loften, Macon; O D Turnett, Americus, Ga; T A Adams, U S A.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., December 26, 1879.

H Stevenson, Philadelphia; S F Parrott, Spartanburg, S C; S Kander, Milwaukee; P Peiser, Philadelphia; General A H Blake, wife and servant, U S A; Miss Anna F Wood, Miss Maggie R Wood, Miss Sallie M Wood, Washington; N Heron, Chicago; P A Stovall, Augusta; John W Ward, Macon; Miss Bessie Darling and maid, C W Darling, Miss Nellie Bartow, Miss Ray Alexander, A Appleton, G V DeVere, W F Burroughs, Sedley Bown, F Cornway, G W Marcellus, G Mordaunt, Oscar Wolff, J Davidson, DeLoss King, Bessie Darling combination; W S Seizer, Tenn; J R Fleeman, N Y; A H Ellington, Jackson, Tenn; W W Reed, Jacksonville, Fla; Miss Mary Johnson, Miss Helena Wofford, Cartersville; George M Barbour, Chicago; Sam W Wall, Clinton F Goree, W U Telegraph Co; A T Earnest, P P C Co; J A Wood, S T Jenkins, Mrs N T Jenkins, Master C J Jenkins, Miss Robbie Jenkins, N Y; Chas R Burt, Hartford; Mrs L R Goulon, Miss K S Smith, Ga; Henry B Tompkins, Savannah; Geo L Bell, Cumming Ga; W Benheim, Savannah; T C Threskell, Athens; D M DuBose, R T DuBose, Ga; Mrs Ira D Sankey, H G Sankey, St Louis; Geo H Preston, Cincinnati; H Booth, Montgomery; T H Henderson, Macon; G Z Sanders, Mrs G Z Sanders, Philadelphia; William Call, Fla; L N Trammel, Dalton; C M Blalock, Jonesboro; S Fellars, Robt McBride, Palmetto; R H Coleware, Baltimore; S P Thurmond, Miss Sallie Thurmand Miss G M Mathews, Athens; A H Sneed, Forsyth; W N Andrews, Ala; T Pekwright, Savannah; J W Walker, Dalton, Ga.

New Goods! New Goods

MR. BOYNTON, of our firm, has just returned from New York, and we are prepared to show some of the most attractive goods ever seen in Atlanta, embracing the following lines of Goods:

New Colored Silks, New Party Silks, Brocade Silks in evening shades, Satins in evening shades, Black Silks, New Fringes, New Passamenteries, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Table Linens, Doyles, Towels, Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear, Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Cloaks, Dolmans, 300 pair fine Bed Blankets at Great Bargains, New Flannels, all styles.

CARPETS CARPETS.

NEW TAPESTRY, NEW INGRANS, NEW 3-PLYS, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, ETC., ETC.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our stock of Shoes has been replenished with New Styles from several of the leading manufacturers in Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, etc. Call and examine our stock of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

318 dec14—d1m top col 4th page

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" makes chills and fever impossible.

For sale by F. S. PEACOCK.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

$84,500.00

Has been made by me in ten years, and I would be pleased to put several gentlemen into the business that a great deal of money can be made out of. Call at my office, Governor Brown's block, room No. 2.

000 dec21—d1w&4t

One dollar's worth of "BLACK-DRAUGHT" will save fifty dollars in doctor's bills.

For sale by J. L. PINSON.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

Circulars and Cloaks!

All the Cloaks now on hand will be given away at prices which cannot fail to close them out at once, at JOHN KEELY'S.

592 dec27—dtf

"AND STILL THEY COME!"

JOHN RYAN

Opens another immense lot of

CLOAKS, DOLMANS, CIRCULARS AND SUITS.

This last lot having been bought at a great sacrifice on account of the lateness of the season, they will be placed on the Bargain Counters, up-stairs, and cleared out at

"Wonderfully Low Prices."

Cloaks will be shown you for $5.00 that cost other merchants $8.50. Now is your chance to make a

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

at a nominal figure. Cloaks at $7.50, former price $15.00.

BIG BARGAINS IN LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS.

A lady can leave her order for a Dress and have it made up and delivered inside of six hours.

Great Reduction in Prices of Dress Goods.

100 pieces beautiful Damasse Dress Goods, very fine, at 25 cents, former price 50 cents, reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents.

Cheapest Black Silk in Georgia at 15 cents, (?) [illegible]

Men's Fancy Cassimeres, fine Doeskin, Beaver, Diagonal, Pilot, and Double Width Cloths, [illegible] of French goods, [illegible].

Special Bargains

—IN—

FINE SHOES

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

Beautiful Embroidered Slippers at about half the prices asked by Shoe Houses. Extraordinary inducements in Ladies' and Gents' fine Shoes, at about half price.

MORROW'S CELEBRATED SHOES WARRANTED. ANY PAIR THAT DOES NOT GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION IN WEAR A NEW PAIR WILL BE GIVEN IN PLACE.

TOYS! TOYS!

At half the prices asked elsewhere. Largest stock ever shown in Georgia.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS AND WINDOW SHADES.

The Store will be kept

Open To-night

For the accommodation of the people.
276 dec13—d2w top 4th col

Liver pills contain arsenic: "BLACK-DRAUGHT" is as harmless as tea or coffee.

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

To Printers.

We have just received a lot of fresh Roller Gum. Price 30 cents per pound. Address CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.
dec12—tf.

WILLIAM BOLLMANN,
No. 10 Whitehall street,

Has just received a fine stock of the very latest styles of

Watches, Clocks AND Jewelry.

509 dec21—tf

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
3 3 mar21—d&w1y

Ladies, get permanent relief by using "BLACK-DRAUGHT."

For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.
13july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat

Blankets and Flannels!

Immense Bargains in Blankets and Flannels, to close out, at JOHN KEELY'S.

592 dec27—dtf

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See another column.

Price List Sent FREE on application to any part of the City or Country

"WURZBURG'S BAZAR!"

54 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

ATTENTION!

Holiday Goods for Christmas Presents!

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

HOLIDAY GOODS!

JUST RECIEVED

Beautiful Goods! Low Prices!

We have, appropriate for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, a beautiful assortment of

FANCY BASKETS! FANCY BASKETS

LUNCH BASKETS, WORK BASKETS, RETICULES, SHOPPING BASKETS, ANGOT BAGS SCHOOL BAGS, and Fancy INDIAN WILLOW-WARE.

Picture Frames! Picture Frames!

VELVET AND SATIN FRAMES, EASELS, EBONY FRAMES, ENGRAVED FRAMES, PAINTED PANELS, ALBUMS, STATUARY, PICTURES, BRACKETS, ETC.

FANCY SOAPS & PERFUMERIES!

A nice assortment of Fancy Soaps and Colognes just received in the Latest Novelties.

LADIES NECK WEAR!

LACE TIES, LACE COLLARETTES, LACE FISHUES, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, and a large assortment of SILK TIES AND BOWS. Lovely assortment of

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS

AT ASTONISHING LOW PRICES!

Jewelry! Jewelry!

Beautiful stock of Plated and Rolled Gold Jewelry.

Large assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Embroideries, Velvets, Ladies Underwear, etc.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN LADIES MERINO UNDERWEAR!

Corsets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Ruchings, etc., etc., all at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. It will be greatly to your interest to call and examine our stock of

Useful HOLIDAY Presents!

WURZBURG'S BAZAR,

54 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Price List Sent Free on Application to Any Part of City or Country.

dec12—d1m

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

HIRSCH BROS.,

CLOTHING

Stocks at their stands Nos. 3 and 50 WHITEHALL STREET, are being replenished every week. The great rush of trade demands continual replenishing of new goods, therefore our patrons can always find the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES by calling on us before purchasing. We have in stock the neatest Suits that can be had.

FOR THE

YOUNG MEN of ATLANTA and surrounding country we are prepared to get up any kind of a Suit required, either in our Ready-made Stock or our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT. We are daily receiving the Latest Novelties for our FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT in SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARFS, TIES, BOWS, COLLARS, CUFFS, and in fact everything that is found in a department of this kind.

If you want a FIRST-CLASS SUIT MADE TO ORDER for the

HOLIDAYS

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